The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,080—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 29th June, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on MONDAY, 27th June, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrien, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. EUPHRATES 803, Tons, on FRIDAY, 1st July, 1881, at noon.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on SATURDAY, 23rd July, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. MERKARA, 3,000 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 20th July, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Merkara from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 24th June, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines.	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	„ 360	„ 220		„ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240		„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Naples	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350		„ 145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st July, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Chargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked per through-rates.

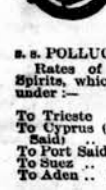
For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.



THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. POLLUCE	G. Ragusin	2,012	280	26th July.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, and SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G. Sturt, 1,982 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 2nd July, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

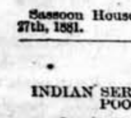
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 27th, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p. noml.	1881.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3500	700	6th July

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given—

(1). That in accordance with Consulting Actuary's recommendation, contained in his letter of the 13th May, 1881, a DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. per annum for the year ended 31st December, 1880, will be paid to Registered Shareholders on and after 1st July, 1881.

(2.) That the remaining Shares of second issue are now being allotted at par value [Rs. 200 of which Rs. 50 paid up]. Forms on application.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 15th June, 1881.

THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND. HENRY'S "THILUM."

FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION.

A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness, Swellings, Weakness, or Pains in, or contraction of, the Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on shooting, riding, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs produced by Dengue and other fevers, and all muscular Pains, &c., also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, Chancre, Piles, &c., &c.

"THILUM" is a certain and speedy cure for Itch, Scorpion sting and Musquito bites.

"Thilum" is a wonderful preventive of musquito or other noxious Insect bites.

Price, Re. 1-4-0. Packing 4 annas. Postage, 4 annas.

N. B.—Postage and packing for 3 pots, the same as for a single pot.

☞ Special rates to missionaries, charitable hospitals and institutions on application *only* to F. H. Bowden, Henry's "Thilum" Works, Madras.

N.B.—Henry's "Thilum" does not contain a particle of Opium or Mercury in any form, nor indeed any deleterious ingredient. It may safely be used for infants and on the most delicate or broken skin.

TESTIMONIALS.

BLEEDING PILES.—I had the pleasure of giving a pot of "Thilum" to a lady patient for Piles having heard from my Assistant that he had derived great benefit from its use when suffering from bleeding and painful hæmorrhoids. It gave him instant relief and finally cured him, and I am happy to say that the remedy has proved equally efficacious in the case of the lady I refer to.

Geo. WILKIE, Medical Practitioner.

Moulmein, 23rd December, 1880.

FOR PAINS IN THE LEGS, BACK, &c.—I consider Henry's "Thilum" one of the best remedies I have ever used. It cures itch as I have proved by trial among the boys and girls of our Mission. After careful trial I can recommend Henry's "Thilum" for pains in the legs, arms, back, sore throat and itch. It is by far the best ointment I have ever used for these diseases.

D. DOWNIE, Missionary Amer. Bap. Teloogoo Mission.

Nellore, 23rd October, 1880.

NEURALGIA.—I thank you very much for the "Thilum," it cured my wife of exceptionally severe Neuralgic pains in the face in less than 10 minutes securing for her perfect rest, prior to its use, long absent.

JOHN BAKER.

Percy Cottage, Teddington, England, 17th March, 1880.

To be had of
F. H. BOWDEN,
Henry's Thilum Works,
MADRAS,
and in BOMBAY of TREACHER & Co., KEMP & Co., MADON & Co., THOMSON, TAYLOR & Co. and all chemists.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	28th June
s. SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	5th July
— KASHGAR	2627	450	W. A. Seaton	12th „
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	19th „
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	26th „
s. DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	2nd Aug
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	9th „
s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	16th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	23rd „
s. ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	30th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
PEKIN	3900	600	W. D. Anderson	1st July.
BRINDISI	3542	550	G. Lee	15th „
ANCONA	3091	600	E. G. Stead	29th „

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 1st June, 1881.

S. S. ARMENIA has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, and Co., Bombay, GRINDLAY and Co., Calcutta,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & Co.'s

SUPERIOR FINO-SHERRY

IS a pale, dry, and delicate WINE, perfectly pure, and of great character and agreeable flavour. The Wine has been under the notice and careful consideration of the Management for ... they have, therefore, every confidence in placing it before the Public, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by all who value a genuine natural Wine.

Per dozen, cash, Rs. 30.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BEST SHEFFIELD CUTLERY,

Unsurpassed for durability and warranted to stand hard wear for years.

IVORY-HANDLED TABLE KNIVES.

"A" or best quality, with tang rivets.

Table Knives R 30 nett per doz. Dessert Knives R 25.

"B" or medium quality, with pin rivet.

Table Knives R 25 nett per doz. Dessert Knives R 20.

"C" or ordinary quality, a good serviceable article.

Table Knives R 20 nett per doz. Dessert Knives R 17.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Thoroughly reliable for strength and wear, being strongly plated on the hardest nickel silver.

PLAIN FIDDLE PATTERN.

Table Forks.	Rs. 25 nett per doz.	Dessert Forks.	Rs. 20 0
Table Spoons	25 „ „	Dessert Spoons	20 0
Tea Spoons	11 „ „	Egg Spoons	12 8
&c.,	&c.		&c.

Detailed Price Lists free on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CAPTAIN WARREN'S

PATENT COOKING UTENSILS,

Compared with ordinary Cooking, effect a saving of TWO OUNCES IN THE POUND OR $12\frac{1}{2}$ PER CENT.

They thus produce

GREAT ECONOMY IN THE KITCHEN.

BY WARREN'S PROCESS Meats are cooked without coming in contact with water or steam, and being prepared in their own vapour, they retain their full flavour and nutritious properties.

WARREN'S PATENT COOKING-POTS.

ROUND	Size	4	6	8	10	quarts.
	Rupees	7-8	9	11	12-8	each.
OVAL	Size	$12\frac{1}{2}$	14	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	18 inches.
	Rupees	15	18-8	22-8	25	30 each.
BELLIED	Size	3	4	5	6	8 gall.
	Rupees	18	22	27	30	35 each.

WARREN'S PATENT COOKING-POTS.

With Cast Iron Boilers, tinned inside.

ROUND	Size	6	8	10	quarts.
	Rupees	9-8	11	12-8	each.
OVAL	Size	4	5	6	gall.
	Rupees	21-8	23	26	each.

WARREN'S PATENT CURRY PANS.

10 inch size, each Rs. 5-4.

WARREN'S PATENT BOILER

For making Beef Tea, Soup, Broth, &c., for Invalids. The vessel holds 3 gall. and the cooker part 1 gall. Each Rs. 25.

WARREN'S PATENT FISH KETTLES.

Size	18	20	22	inches.
Rupees	18-8	21	25	each.

WARREN'S PATENT CORRUGATED BROILERS

Supersede Gridirons and Frying-Pans.

	Size	9	$10\frac{1}{2}$	12 inches.
OVAL, Tinned and fitted with Clip	Rs.	...	3-8	4-8 each.
OVAL, Tinned and fitted with Hinge	„	...	3-12	5 „
Round Tinned of improved pattern	„	...	3-4	... „

GENERAL HUTCHINSON'S

PATENT ECONOMICAL CAFETIERES

Fully extract the Aroma and Nutritious Properties from the Berry, the water being kept in contact with the Coffee until the infusion is require for use.

Size	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	pints.
Rupees	5-8	6	7	7-8	8	each.

Ten per cent. Discount for Cash.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EDINA BLEND OF FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES.

ANOTHER invoice of this Venerable Old Spirit has been received from the proprietors, Messrs. J. and W. Hardie, Edinburgh, whose first consignment secured so rapid a sale.

Per dozen, Rs. 24.

D. S. KEMP & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,

SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.

(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

(REGISTERED.)

THE Amenities of State and Private Receptions, Marriage and Nautch Parties, occasions of Intercourse between Castes or Classes, and Social Assemblies generally are much promoted by the expanding and genial influence of this seductive drink.

In Gold Foil Pints.

Dozen Rs. 3. Two Dozen with Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPRAY PRODUCERS

FOR DIFFUSING PERFUME, DISINFECTANTS, &c., INVALUABLE IN THE SICK CHAMBER AND THE BOUDOIR.

THESE are now in universal use among the refined classes of Europe and America.

	Rs. a.
Handsome Imitation Cut-glass Bottles, with India-rubber Balls and plated Jets; of various sizes ... Re. 1, Re. 1-8, and	2 0
Handsome Imitation Cut-glass Bottles, with plated Spherical Pumps on top, and plated Jets ... Rs. 3 and	5 0
Half Pint Crystal Bottles, with powerful India-rubber Pumps and Glass Jets. Produce a beautifully large Spray	6 0
Half Pint Crystal Bottles, with Double India-rubber Pumps, and large plated Jets, with an arrangement for clearing the points when they become stopped. These give a fine large Spray	20 0

Other patterns for Medical and Surgical purposes, including the large apparatus for Antiseptic Operations, are described in our Wholesale Price List for June, 1881.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

PALE NORWEGIAN

COD LIVER OIL.

OUR importations of this Oil cannot be excelled. Norway is now admitted to be the best producing coast in the world, the low temperature there available for extraction, and the celerity with which the process is performed and filtration effected, ensuring absolute freedom from rancidity. We are guaranteed the best Oil of each season.

Per bottle, Re. 1-4.
Per dozen bottles, Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NUTRITIVE EXTRACT OF MEAT.

THIS liquid preparation is the only extract of meat that should be given to invalids. Being a liquid, and containing no enclosed air, it is perfectly free from that mawkish flavour which characterizes the solid commercial article made in South America. The meat from which it is made is subjected to the most rigid personal inspection in our Laboratory while being cut up, reduced to pulp by machinery, boiled repeatedly, and the resulting juice after being rendered *translucent* by filtration is evaporated by steam till a concentrated extract is obtained. In this form it is a pure solution of the soluble principles of Meat, and possesses a sustaining and a soothing effect upon the sick far exceeding that of any other preparation.

Its absolute purity is guaranteed.

Per Phial Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 4.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

STANDARD

AERATED WATERS.

D. S. KEMP & Co. are now able to turn out these Beverages in a state of perfection which CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Their new Factory, of which inspection is invited, embraces Filtering Arrangements which are absolutely Perfect, a thorough treatment with Charcoal depriving the filtered water of

ALBUMENOID NITROGEN

and all other unwholesome impurities. The whole being open as day to light and ventilation.

D. S. KEMP & Co. invite comparison of the following Waters with those of any other Maker whatever :—

	Per doz.
Soda Water (5 grains Bicarbonate per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Aerated Water	„ 0 12
Tonic Water (Quinine & Bigarade Orange Blossom)	„ 1 0
Aromatic Ginger Ale (incomparable)	„ 1 8
Lemonade	„ 1 0
Gingerade	„ 1 0
Potash Water (British Pharmacopœia)	„ 0 12
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopœa)	„ 1 0
Lithia Water (British Pharmacopœia)	„ 1 8
Seltzer Water	„ 1 0
Bottles charged extra	„ 2 0

Perserve the pungency by opening gently and decanting on Ice.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL PARCEL OF THE CELEBRATED

SWISS CIGARS,

"VEVEYS,"

from the well known firm of MESSRS. ORMOND & CO., SWITZERLAND, in magnificent condition.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
VEVEY FINS...per box of 250	7 8 per 1,000	28 0
VEVEY FLOR FINA „ 100	4 0 „	38 0

ALSO A SMALL SHIPMENT OF

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS

in perfect bouquet and condition.

LA FLOR DE FAO	per box of 100	Rs.	19
LA CAMAGUEYANA	„	„ „	22
EL BOMBO	„	„ „	25
BELINDA	„	„ „	25
LA AFRICANA	„	„ „	27
PUNCH	„	„ „	32
LORD BYRON	„	50 „	12
FLOR DE YNCLAN	„	25 „	10

JAVA CIGARS.

		Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	„ 35	„ 4 8
Do.	"ROYALS"	„ 40	„ 4 0

Samples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S EXHILARATING STILL HOCKS.

Cash. per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.				Cash. per dozen. Pints. Rs. as.
42 0	Still...	... HOCK ...	...Johannisberg	23 0
	The perfection of Hocks, highly aromatic flavour and deliciously soft to the taste.			
36 0	Still...	... HOCK ...	...Liebfraumilch	19 0
	A very fine full-bodied wine, rich in character and flavour.			
27 0	Still...	... HOCK ...	...Nierstein	14 8
	Very soft and good bouquet.			
25 0	Still...	... HOCK ...	...Hochheimer	13 8
	A very agreeable dinner wine, soft, delicate, and fine.			
24 8	Still...	... HOCK ...	...Steinwein	... ...
	Of great fragrance, pure and natural.			
21 0	Still...	... HOCK ...	... Geisenheim	11 8
	Good flavour and body, can be well recommended.			
19 0	Still....	... HOCK ...	... Laubenheim	10 8
	A light dinner wine, sound, and adapted for general use.			

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

MADE TO MEASURE OR READY FOR WEAR.

HOAR and Co. have a large choice of the latest designs in all SHIRT FABRICS. Their Flannels, &c., are thoroughly shrunk, and for White Shirts they use only pure washed Long-cloths, which secures the strongest sewing possible.

		Rs.			Rs.
SHIRTS	Plain White, Military Fronts, for wear with Uniform	6 for 23	SHIRTS	Superfine White, Fine Linen Collars, Fronts, &c.	6 for 36
SHIRTS	Best White Fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs	6 for 28	SHIRTS	Best White, with Collars attached, fine Linen Fronts, &c.	6 for 32
SHIRTS	Oxford-Cloth, the ... soft make, in all ...	6 for 36			
SHIRTS	French Printed Cambric, a large choice of the latest Designs	6 for 30	SHIRTS	Tropical Flannel, a new Best-wove Flannel, plain Colours, Stripes or Check	6 for 54
SHIRTS	Spun Silk, White Fancy Checks or Stripes, a great luxury	6 for 72	SHIRTS	Silk and Wool, a new make, always retaining its softness, very cool wear	6 for 56
SHIRTS	Cricketing or Boating, fine Saxony Flannel	6 for 52			

Patterns, with our Price List, and improved Self-measurement System on application.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & CO., SHIRT-MAKERS, 3, RAMBART ROW. BOMBAY.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. FAVRE LEUBA beg to inform the public that they have just received a large stock of their so well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

In German Silver case with key at Rs. 40
In German Silver case with key „ 60 extra large & strong.
In German Silver case keyless „ 60
In fine Silver case with key „ 60
In fine Silver case keyless „ 70

These watches have an established reputation over all India, and can be confidently recommended to any one wanting a good and strong time-keeper

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open Crystal-faced German Silver case Rs. 25.
In Hunting cases ... ... „ 30
In semi-Hunting ... ... „ 35

It is impossible to buy a better watch for the price. Excellent time-keepers, durable, perfectly dust, tight, they are the very watch for India, and a great boon to all those who use a watch, not as a luxury but as a necessity in life.

In order to protect these watches from inferior articles sold in the markets under similar names, we engrave or stamp our name on all of them.

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to any station in India.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

BADHAM, PILE & COMPANY,

24, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.

BADHAM, PILE & Co. beg to inform the Ladies of Bombay and Mofussil of the arrival of their NEW STOCK of EVENING and DRESS SHOES, &c., and to solicit the favour of an early call. This department being under the personal supervision of a first class French Boot-cutter, Badham, Pile and Company can guarantee the proper execution of any Orders entrusted to their care.

	Rs. as.
French Kid Shoes, Beaded, Satin Bows, Black Embroidered Toes	10 0
French Kid Shoes, Colored Embroidered Toes	10 0
French Kid Oxford Shoes for Dress	11 8
French Kid "Medicis" Shoes, 2 Barettes, Black Embroidered Toes	14 8
French Kid "Charles IX." Shoes with Ribbon	8 0
French Kid "Fenelon" Shoes with Bows	8 8
French Kid Bedroom Slippers	6 0
White Satin Shoes, with neat Bows	9 0
White Satin "Medicis" Shoes, 2 Barettes, with Rosettes	13 8
Black Satin Shoes, with Bows	9 0
French Kid "Molière" Shoes, with French Stylish Heels, from	14 8
Prunnella Oxford Shoes, with French Stylish Heels	12 8
Prunnella Button Boots, French Kid Front, with French Stylish Heels	17 8
French Kid Button Boots	16 0

Mofussil orders receive our best attention. A worn Boot is the best guide for sizes.

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUSTRALIAN BEEF and MUTTON, in two-lb. tins, received FOR SALE.

WILLIAM WATSON & Co.

28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on THURSDAY, the 7th July, 1881, at 3 P. M., to transact the following business :—

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st May, 1881.
2.—To declare a Dividend.
3.—To declare a Bonus to insurers.
4.—To elect Directors in the room of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board,
C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

8, Church Lane, Bombay, 25th June 1881.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th June to 20th July, 1881, both days inclusive.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Fire Insurance Company, Limited, will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of July, 1881, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing the undermentioned Special Resolution :—

"That the word 'five' be struck out from Clause 84 of the Articles of Association of the Company, and that there be substituted therefor the words 'seven and a half.'"

By order of the Board,
C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 25th June, 1881.

OZO, OZO, OZO,

The delightful sparkling health-sustaining beverage, a dissipator of mental and nervous affections, and a renewer of physical power.

Per dozen bottles, cash Rs. 3.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE ALLIANCE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

INTIMATION having been received from the Company's Solicitors, that a difficulty may arise in carrying out the Resolution No. 3 of the Special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, held on the 17th day of June, 1881, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company, to confirm the said resolutions advertized to be held on Saturday, the 2nd July next, will NOT be held. AND NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of July next, at 2 p.m., at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, for the purpose of considering, and, if found advisable, for passing the following Special Resolutions :—

1. That the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

2. That Messrs. Tapidass Vurjdass, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Toolseydass Vurjdass, Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey, and Sivram Purshotum, the present Directors of the Company, be appointed Liquidators, and that their nominal remuneration be rupees fifty each.

3. That the Liquidator or Liquidators be authorized and empowered as from the 1st day of July, 1881, to sell and make over unto a certain limited joint stock company, to be formed and registered in Bombay, under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866, and to be called the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, and having a capital of Rs. 18,00,000 divided into 1,200 shares of Rs. 1,000 each, and 1,200 half shares of Rs. 500 each, all the lands, buildings, hereditaments, machinery, fixtures, effects, assets, rights, credits, business, and good-will of the said Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and to receive as consideration for such sale such a number of shares and half shares in the said new Company as shall be equal in value to 1,500 whole shares in such Company, each fully paid up, for distribution among the shareholders of the said Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, in such manner that the holder of one share in the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, shall receive two shares and one half share in the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited.

4. That the sale of the property of the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, to the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, be made subject to a covenant on the part of the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, to perform and fulfill all the agreements, contracts, engagements, and obligations, and to pay and discharge all the just debts and liabilities of the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.

5. That the said sale shall also be subject to an agreement to allot the 600 half shares ... over to the Liquidators under the terms of resolution No. 3, among the registered shareholders of the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, if they shall desire to take up the same, each holder of one share of the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, being entitled to half a share in the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, on paying for the same the sum of Rs. 500 provided that the registered shareholders of the said Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, shall be bound to take up such half shares within 10 days, if being required to do so, by the Directors of the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, or shall forfeit their right to any of such half shares at the price aforesaid.

6. That the Liquidators be and they are hereby empowered to do all acts and exercise all powers comprised in sections 173, 174 and 175 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866 :—

7. That in case of the absence at any time from Bombay of any of the Liquidators all or any of the powers exercisable by all the Liquidators jointly shall and may be exercised by such of the Liquidators or by the sole Liquidator for the time being present in Bombay.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TAPIDASS VURJDASS & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—I have much pleasure in stating that during the five days I have stayed in this Hotel, I have been greatly satisfied with its arrangements. It has been quite a comfort to live in it. GEO. MACALISTER, M. A., Rajputana, 1st April, 1881.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS, 1st Growths to light. All prices. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BURGUNDIES. All prices. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, from choice Amontillado to ordinary, in every variety of style. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s INVALID PORT, highly recommended. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 26-4, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 28-4; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 27-8, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 29-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD CRUSTED PORT (Choice, some years in bottle) for after-dinner. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 36-4; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 38.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s DESSERT PORT. Black seal, fruity and mature. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 22, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 23; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 23, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 24.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY, Irish and Scotch. Crown Brand. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 18; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 18-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY, Irish and Scotch. Fine, old and pure. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 23-4; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 24.

CUTLER, PALMER'S LIST has full details of all their specialities.

ART POTTERY.—SUITED for PRESENTS. Address to the CLERK, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplanade, Bombay.

A YOUNG LADY, accustomed to tuition, is desirous of engagements as Visiting Governess. Terms Moderate. Apply C.H. R., *Gazette* Office.

NICOLSON'S EDINBURGH PALE ALE in Hogsheads ex St. Cotherstone, in excellent condition. Apply to SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

FOR SALE, a MAIL PHAETON, quite new, made to order, very light and elegant, morocco lining. Can be seen at the Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay.

WE have received a fresh consignment of our fine brand of OLD SCOTCH WHISKY. Price Rs. 24 per dozen.—W. M. Macaulay & Co., 24, Apollo St.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS NO MORE.—Use Drake's "PLATELAYER'S COMPANION" extant. To be had of THACKER and Co., and COOPER and Co., Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

KELLY'S BYCULLA HOTEL.—A few BOARDERS can be accommodated during the monsoon months, at Rs. 90 per mensem inclusive. Married Couples 180.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT (near the General Post Office).—Tiffins, chops, steaks, soups, hot joints, tea, coffee, wines, spirits, ices, &c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO CROTON FANCIERS AND NURSERYMEN.

A GENTLEMAN in Bangalore wishes to DISPOSE OF 300 SEEDLING CROTONS which he has raised, and will be glad to RECEIVE an OFFER. The plants range from a few inches to about 2 feet in height, and have all been cross-bred from choice varieties, many of them already displaying novelty of form and colouring.

Address M., care of POST-MASTER, Bangalore.

BOMBAY ICE-MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 4th day of July 1881, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions, which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1881 :—

1. That the Directors be, and they are hereby, authorised to increase the capital of the Company by the sum of Rs. 2,65,000 by the issue forthwith of 2,650 half shares of Rs. 50 each, to be called "C ten per cent. preference half shares," and by the further issue forthwith of 2,650 quarter shares of Rs. 25 each to be called "C ten per cent. preference quarter shares," representing together the sum of Rs. 1,98,750, part of the proposed increase of capital, and that as to the sum of Rs. 66,250 being the balance of the proposed increase of capital the said balance, when raised, shall be raised by the issue of 1,325 shares of Rs. 50 each, to be described as the Directors may hereafter determine; but the Directors shall not be required to issue the said 1,325 shares at once, but shall have power to issue them, or any of them, at such time or times as to them may seem fit.

2. That the said "C ten per cent. preference half shares" be offered by the Directors, in the first instance, at par to the persons who, at the date of the confirmation of these resolutions, shall be the registered holders of whole shares in the Company, in the proportion of one such "C ten per cent. preference half share" for every whole share respectively held by them in the Company.

3. That the said "C ten per cent. preference quarter shares" be offered by the Directors, in the first instance, at par to the persons who, at the date of the confirmation of these resolutions shall be the registered holders of "B ten per cent. preference half shares" in the Company, in the proportion of one such "C ten per cent. preference quarter share" for every "B ten per cent. preference half share" respectively held by them in the Company.

4. That such of the said "C ten per cent. preference half shares" and "C ten per cent. preference quarter shares" as shall not within two months from the date of the confirmation of these resolutions have been applied for by persons who at the date of the confirmation of these resolutions shall be holders of whole shares and "B ten per cent. preference half shares" in the Company shall be disposed of by the Board at such times and in such manner as they may think most beneficial to the Company.

5. That for the purpose of voting at meetings of the shareholders every two "C ten per cent. preference half shares" standing in the register of shareholders in the name of one owner shall be reckoned as one whole share, and every four "C ten per cent. preference quarter shares" standing in the register of shareholders in the name of one owner shall be reckoned as one whole share.

6. That the said "C ten per cent. preference half shares" and "C ten per cent. preference quarter shares" shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum until the 31st day of December 1881, and that after the said date they shall rank for dividend in the same way as "B ten per cent. preference shares."

7. That the said 1,325 shares, representing the sum of Rs. 66,250, balance of the proposed increase of capital shall be offered to the shareholders or to the public, partly to one and partly to the other, upon such terms as to allotment interest and dividends as the Directors may deem fit.

8. That for the purpose of voting at meetings of the shareholders every two of the said 1,325 shares standing in the register of shareholders in the name of one owner shall be reckoned as one whole share.

The object of the proposed increase of capital is to enable the Board to add another ten-ton machine to the Mody Bay Factory, and to erect five-ton factories at Ahmedabad and Bhosawul to meet the requirements of the hot season of 1882.

By order of the Board,
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 25th June, 1881.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE

A G. A. HORSE, height 14-1, age rising 6, a first class Infantry Charger, believed sound, Rs. 550.

2. A whippey hunting SADDLE with parade holsters, bridles, and plain bridle, Rs. 35.

Apply MESS PRESIDENT, H. M.'s 23rd Regiment, Bombay N. I. I.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE undersigned is prepared to act as Agent for Officers or Gentlemen who may wish to invest money in New Zealand, or to make it their future home.

FRANCIS FULTON,
Dunedin, N.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance ... CAWNPORE.

NOTICE.

DECAUVILLE'S PATENT PORTABLE RAILWAY and ROLLING STOCK. For catalogues, plans and all other particulars apply to

L. SINGER & Co.,
Sole Agents for India.

Bombay, 2, Hornby Row.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. BOURNE AND SHEPHERD have now ready a fine series of 73 views and groups of Kandahar and its neighbourhood, size 12" by 10". Catalogue and Price List obtainable on application to

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,
Talbot House, Simla.

T. DREWET, M. E.,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
Experimental Machinery,
Mechanical Drawing, Tracing, &c.,
Plans and Estimates prepared,
Machinery, &c.,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 5, Apollo Street, Fort.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS will be received by the Resident Engineer up to MONDAY, the 27th instant, for the SUPPLY of 500 tons CADZOW or other Scotch STEAM COAL of good quality, and 500 tons DAVISON'S WEST HARTLEY or other approved STEAM COAL, to be delivered and stacked in the Trustees' coal sheds at Malet Bunder, not later than the 10th July. The rate to include all charges. Preference will be given to coal delivered direct from ship.

The coal to be subject to the approval of the Resident Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN McMEEKIN,
Storekeeper.

Stores Office, Elphinstone Bunder, 20th June, 1881.

THE MAZAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS of, and CLAIMANTS against, the above Company are hereby requested to SEND in particulars of their DEBTS and CLAIMS in writing on or before the 15th day of July, 1881, to the Liquidators of the abovenamed Company at its registered office, Nos. 17 and 18, Rampart Row, within the Fort of Bombay. After the expiration of such period the assets of the Company will be DISTRIBUTED amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the debts or claims of which the Liquidators shall then have notice.

All persons indebted to the Company, or having property of the Company in their hands, are hereby required to forthwith pay their debts or hand over such property to the Liquitors of the said Company.—Dated this 7th day of June, 1881.

JOHN GORDON,
DAMODERDAS TAPIDAS, } Liquidators.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

READY-MADE CLOTHES.

WE have just received a splendid assortment of READY-MADE SUITS for gentlemen, boy and children.

These garments are of a variety of sizes and latest fashions, and they are made of the best materials for wear during hot weather, and the sewing is silk-double-stitch.

Having learned by careful study and experience the requirements of the country we have been constantly improving our supplies, and our present stock may correctly be said to approa perfection.

Our new stock comprises the finest SERGE SUITS, light, very superior Cashmere suits, Alpaca and Panama suits which are the coolest materials, and light Diagonals, which are unsurpassed for neatness and durability, beside a large variety of over-coats. Of these our Panama over-coats for wear over the dress-suit are unsurpassable for their lightness and elegance.

S. GREENBLATT & Co.,
No. 25, Meadow Street,
Opposite Treacher's Building, Bombay.

THE ALBERT MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered Office, No. 17, Church Gate Street, on MONDAY, the 27th day of June, 1881, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

1. To wind up the Albert Mills Company, Limited, voluntarily.

2. To appoint Liquidators and to fix their remuneration.

3. To authorise and empower the Liquidators to sell, assign, transfer, and make over unto a certain limited Joint Stock Company, intended shortly to be formed and registered in Bombay under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and to be called "The Parell Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited," having a capital of Rs. 20,00,000 divided into 5,000 shares of Rs. 400 each, the whole of the property, both moveable and immoveable, and the business, goodwill, rights and credits of the said Albert Mills Company, Limited, save and except the profit which may be earned by the said Albert Mills Company, Limited, for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1881, not exceeding, however, a sum of Rs. 50 per share, upon their receiving in consideration for such transfer 1,200 fully paid-up shares of Rs. 400 each in the said Parell Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, for the purpose of being distributed amongst the shareholders of the said Albert Mills Company, Limited, in the proportion of three shares in the Parell Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, for one share in the Albert Mills Company, Limited, such sale and assignment being subject to the Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 20th day of March 1880, and subject also to the said Parell Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, undertaking to perform and fulfil all the agreements, contracts, and obligations and to pay and to discharge all the just debts and liabilities of the said Albert Mills Company, Limited.

4. That the Liquidators be and they are hereby empowered to do all acts authorised and exercise all powers given to Liquidators, by sections 174 and 175 of the Indian Companies' Act of 1866.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MICHAEL R DeQUADROS,
Chairman.

Bombay, June 18, 1881.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 25.

CONSOLS in London yesterday were still unaltered at 100⅞, French Rentes at 119¾, 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan at 102⅜, Enfaced Rupee Paper 85½ for Fours, 91¾ for Fours-and-a-half.

Copper-braziers come £1 per ton higher at £71, Yellow Metal has advanced from 5⅝d. to 6d.

Coffee and Cocoanut-oil are unchanged. Linseed and Rapeseed are without alteration. Wheat is firm and 6d. per quarter higher, to arrive in London.

Piece-goods in Manchester, Reuter says, are firm in tone, but that higher prices seriously check business. Quotations as given by Reuter mark an advance of 1¼d. in Shirtings and ⅜d. per piece in Madapollams and Jacconets, while Twist is quoted ⅛d. per lb. lower.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed steady, sales 10,000 bales, and to-day quiet, sales 7,000 bales. Prices are unaltered on the spot, as also to arrive; and in New York also quotations are the same, both ready and forward.

We subjoin our usual comparisons of the weekly figures, which show a decrease since last Friday of 70,000 bales in the total visible supply and of 18,000 bales in the Liverpool stock. With the former, however, 400,000 bales over last and nearly a million bales ahead of the previous year, there is nothing like any scarcity of cotton to be apprehended, and so long as the accounts of the growing American Crop are favourable, prices are not likely to improve, unless perhaps for the better descriptions of Americans. Surats certainly have little in their favour at present, the supply being larger and the demand smaller than during the past two years.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Week's Receipts	22,000	22,000	5,000
" Exports to U. K.	21,000	36,000	13,000
" " to Continent	12,000	9,000	3,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept...	5,600,400	4,811,600	4,407,500
" Exports to U. K. "	2,570,600	2,387,000	1,984,700
" " to Continent "	1,672,700	1,247,900	1,375,000
" Stock in the Ports	380,000	299,000	193,000
Saturday's Receipts	4,000	2,900	2,000

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 23rd instant shows as follows, against the corresponding date of the two previous years :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Total supply of all kinds..	2,510,000	2,115,000	1,597,110
" " " Surats	581,000	569,240	466,150

For the U. K. only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	388,000	784,190	635,610
" London	51,000	52,180	45,650
American Afloat	110,000	176,000	54,000
E. Indian "	110,000	160,000	180,000
	1,159,000	1,172,370	912,260
Price of Mid-Uplands	6 3-16d.	6d.	6¾d.
" Fair Dhollera	4½d.	4 15-16d.	5 7-16d.
Difference..	2 1-16d.	1 13-16d.	1 7-16d.

EXCHANGE.—The market for sterling to-day opened firm, at the highest closing rates of yesterday, and the Calcutta advices coming strong the tendency here continues upward. The Banks seem all willing sellers for future delivery, and at the moment there is every indication of higher rates being reached, although it is difficult to say why. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 23-32d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 11-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 13-16d.	"
Credits, 3 " "	1s. 7 29-32 to 15-16d.	"
Documents, 3 " "	1s. 7 15-16d.	"
Francs, 3 " "	2 10⅞	"

On Calcutta we still quote demand at 1-16 per cent. premium ; 60 days' sight ⅜ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been stronger again with a better enquiry. Fours have recovered to Rs. 104½ and Fours-and-a-half to Rs. 111¾.

SHARES are scarcely so active, although on the whole firm. Bank of Bombays have advanced to Rs. 770. Press Companies are firm. Spinning and Weaving Mill Companies are very steady, and in some cases Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 higher. Port Canning Land shares have advanced to Rs. 220.

COTTON to-day has been practically a blank so far as fresh export business goes, and prices are unaltered at Rs. 190 for good Dhollera and Rs. 184 for good Oomra. Reports are current of some speculative transactions having already taken place for next March delivery at Rs. 192 for Good Oomra, and Rs. 210 for Good Broach, but they require confirmation. If correct at all we fancy they are merely transactions betwixt native speculators with a view to establishing quotations.

SEEDS and WHEAT show no quotable change.

FREIGHTS are quiet at previous rates. Trieste and Venice tonnage is offering very freely, and relets are to be had at almost any rate.

PIECE-GOODS continue as before dull with very little doing, but the rains give somewhat more confidence to the trade. The sale by auction of a steamer cargo of Davison's at Rs. 14 per ton alongside.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5 p.ct.	770
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	795
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
Chart'd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	273
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	25⅛	all	10½ do.	525
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5½ do.	110
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotto	150	5,000	2,800	50	1,050
Albert Ginni g Co	100	500	all	15 p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	425 1,030
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	495
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	40	450
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	53
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	890
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co	500	300	all	100	260
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,125
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,800
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	460
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	450
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	310
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	71	157½
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	75	1,175
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,190
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co	450	1,000	all	50	195

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,450
Albert Mill	100	2,000	all	..	1,150
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	5	130
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	1,700	500	22½ p.s.	630
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	2,500	150 p.s.	2,815
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	1,950
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,110
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	10 p. s.	830
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	1,030
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	990
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	25 p. s.	685
Ditto (new issue)	400	500	150	..	370
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	500	20	545
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,160
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,065
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,185
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,060
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,085
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	1,000
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	..	500
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	70	1,615
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	262½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,310
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,130
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,250
Oriental	4,000	625	625	40	815
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	..	500
Sassoon S. & W. Co	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,150
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,200
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,000
Southern India	500	300	Rs. 30	..	680
Victoria Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	1,025
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	875

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	620	218-3-0	5 p. ct	310
Do. New 620 shares.	..	620	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	620	65-7-3	do	26
Ditto	..	620	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	2100	1,000	do	1,000
Do. New 41 Shares.	..	413	196-5-15	do	205

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	320
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2000	2,000	..	21
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	1,035
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,100	10	220

* For distribution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	670
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	175 165
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,365
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	120
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	60	375
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	15
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	3 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,000
Ripon Gold Mining Co. Ld.	30,000 A	10	3½	..	4
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	110
Treacher & Company	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	840
Thacker & Company	1,000	100	100	12	165
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	15	..	20
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited	40,000	25	15	..	16

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Barque Gazelle, 336 tons, Captain A. Head, will sail to-day for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Abyssinia, 713 tons, Captain J. Smith, sailed on the 25th instant for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and four deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Euphrates, 500 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Kurrachee (22nd June), with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—One Inspector, 2 non-commissioned rank and file, 276 public followers, and 3 deck.

THE steamer Argosy, 1,219 tons, Captain J. Johnson, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Newport (27th May), with a cargo of 1,947 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Alpine, 1,348 tons, Captain W. J. Rule, sailed on the 25th instant for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co's steamer Hungaria, 1,415 tons, Captain Sturi, arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Trieste (1st June), with four passengers and the following cargo :—From Trieste.—852 packages paupers, 14 packages piece-goods, 26 packages glassware, 2 cases beads, 15 bales twist, 3 cases brass, 60 casks cement, 2 cases chemicals, 4 package wire, 135 packages beer, 5 packages hardware, 90 cases wine, and 2 cases toys. From Constantinople.—1 box gold. From Beyroot.—5 packages stones. From Aden.—50 packages gum, 5 boxes specie, 31 packages sharkfins, and 20 packages roots.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessel.	Commander	From.
24	Argosy (s)	Johnson	Newport, May 27.
25	Euphrates (s)	Nailer	Kurrachee, June 22.
"	Hungaria (s)	Sturi	Trieste, June 1.
26	Cavalier (s)		Aden, June 19.
	Socotra (s)	McKerniss	Jeddah.
	Malta	Moultan	Liverpool, March 26.
	Cumenana	Durham	Liverpool, March 12.
	St. Helens (s)	Wood	Mauritius, June 6.

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessel.	Commander	Destination
25	Clan Alpine (s)	Rule	Dunkirk.
	Abyssinia (s)	Smith	Zanzibar.
	British Crown	Andrew	Colombo.

The barque Gazelle, Head, to Rangoon, obtained her port clearence on Saturday last.

The steamer Hungaria, to China, was entered for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

June. ARRIVALS.

21 Sheila	Pearse	New York, March 30.
Ailsa	Allen	Liverpool, March 19.
22 Chinsura (s)	Gavin	Bombay, June 2.
Aiert	Torrgrain	Natal, May 16.

DEPARTURES

June 22.—Steamer Sir John Lawrence and a steamer (numbers undistinguishable.)

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 25.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Rydal Hall (s)—100 kegs lead ore, Mowjee Godoo.

FROM LONDON.

Verona (s)—24 cases tobacco, Killick Nixon and Co.
Slam (s)—83 boxes bar silver (Rs. 2,62,238), the N. Bank.
Mirzapore (s)—5 cases still hock, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Agnes (s)—12 barrels soft soap, S. S. Nariel wala ; 150 cases candles and 12 cases paper, Volkart Brothers ; 8 cases lamps, and 20 casks old files, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 9 cases glassware, Sooltanally Abdoolally ; 6 cases varnish, Adamjee Jewanjee ; 140 cases oilmanstores, Esoofally Sumsoodin.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Singapore (s)—15 cases brandy, D. P. Batha and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Parkfield—4 bales hemp, Khuttow Ludha.
Roumania (s)—878 cwts wheat, Halli Brothers ; 6 bales wool, Nursee Khuttow ; 107 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.
Rydal (s)—799 bales cotton, Tharia Tapen ; 48 bales wool, Mahomedbhoy Abdoola and Co ; 10 bales wool, Khimchund Chunchuldass ; 26 bales wool and 30 bales hemp, Jewandass Premjee ; 93 bales wool and 1,199 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee ; 50 bales skins, Farnham and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Brittan Hall (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 1½ cwts indigo, Veljee Sewjee ; 50 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co ; 10 bales hides, Rahimbhoy Fazul ; 26 bales hides, Kemall Peeradinah 195 cwts horns, Natha Essa ; 1,000 cwts wheat, Remington and Co ; 16 cases rosa oil and 1 bale skins, Goolam Hoosein Moljee.
Siam (s)—68 bales hides and skins and 1 bale skin sieces, Ewart Latham and Co ; 23 bales carpets, Hajee Sajim Lalljee.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Hindostan—500 tons old iron, Ritchie Steuart and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Mytilene (s)—10,300 cwts wheat, E. Spinner and Co.
Mars (s)—150 bales cotton, Halli Brothers.
Beline (s)—119 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.
Thos. Hilyard—100 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Hospodar—1,000 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co ; 300 bales cotton, A. Blaichock and Co ; 150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 1,220 cwts myrabolams, Visram Visonjee.

FOR VENICE.

Mars (s)—3,800 cwts wheat, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Singapore (s)—5 casks kardy oil and 10 bales silk wast, R. C. Patell ; 2 bales carpets, F. Bozzoni.
Clan Macleod (s)—3,200 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Rydal Hall (s)—750 cwts mustard seed and 1 bales carpets, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Mars (s)—100 bales cotton, 1 case wool, one bale 15 bales shawls, the P. and O. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Pekin (s)—13 bales cotton, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales twist, S. N. Talati and Co ; 60 cwts bedellium, Currimbhoy Ebram.
Hungaria (s)—200 bales cotton, Bunichund Fuckcerchund ; 205 bales twist, gewerimull Shreenaranjee.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 27.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

For Judgment.

601-70—Hearn, C. and L.—Shamadahoo vs Dwarkadass Vinsonjee and others—Jefferson, B. and D.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

523-79—Shapurjee and T.—Muggon Gungaram vs Kessowjee Roopjee—Nanu and H.—Part heard.

660-78—J. Macfarlane—Joosub Hajee Ahmed vs the Fleming S. and W. Co. and others—A. and H. and C.L. and O.—Part heard.

189-80—In person—Maneckjee Sorabjee Powalla vs Hafee Ally Mahomed Hajee—Ahmed.

7-81—Janardhun and H.—Murarjee Poonja vs Bhimjee Girdhur—J. Macfarlane.

562-79—Shapurjee and T.—Khima Bhaichund and others vs Jaitharam Savakaran.

273-80—Hore, C. and B.—Abdool Rahiman Isaac vs Hajee Joosub Hajee Isa.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

For consent decree.

339-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Jaitha Ramchund and others vs Pandurung Amajee—M. H. Khan.

Such of the following as may long causes fixed for to-day, which either party has informed the Prothonotary or the Deputy Registrar will be defended, will not be called on until after the consent decree and undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

New Long Causes.

159-81—Tobin and R.—Dayabhoy Tribhovandass vs Nemchund Keshrichund and another—Crawford and B.

162-81—Ardesir and H.—Tribhovandass Gungadass and another vs Dhunbai and another—Payne and G.

165-81—J. Macfarlane—Kevuldass Sakurchand vs Pestonjee Nusserwanjee and others.

167-81—J. Macfarlane—Abba Ahmed Nusserulla vs Welljee Mooljee and another.

169-81—M. H. Khan—Bomanjee Eduljee Soonawalla vs Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawalla and another—Payne and G.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

518-80—Payne and G.—Ithalal Hurrivulub vs Noor Mahomed Haji Cassum—Janardhun and H.

76-81—Shapurjee and T.—Jeebhoy Kevuldass vs Thacker Mohotumi Heerjee—Smith and F.

261-80—Tyabjee and D.—Girvardass Govindass and another vs Narayen Crustna Laud and others—Chalk and W.

179-80—Chalk and W.—Narayen Crustna Laud and others vs Jairam Govindass.

153-81—R. Sayani—Bai Labai vs Fazul Nensey—In person.

155-81—Payne and G.—Ruttonjee Bezonjee and others vs Bomanjee Eduljee and others—T. and R. M. H. Khan.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—JUNE 24.

Conolly, Captain, 7th Fusiliers, on leave, from Madras.

DEPARTURE.—JUNE 25.

Orr, Lieut., Comst. Dept., on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, June 25, 1881.

1. There will be a Squad Drill at the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 29th inst., at 8-30 p.m. The manual, firing and bayonet exercises will be practiced, arms and accoutrements will be supplied at the Town Hall.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS,
Poona, June 24.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments :—

6th Regt. N. I.—Surgn. B. N. Koyaji to officiate in medical charge.

12th Regt. N. I.—Major C. M. Browne, Genl. List, Bo. Inf., (Wing Officer) to be Wing Comdr. in succession to Major Eden, transferred to the 21st N. I.

Surgn. W. B. Slaughter, A.M.D., having returned from sick leave in England, is appointed to Presidency Circle.

It is notified that the undermentioned officers have been seconded for service on the Staff :—

Major J. Withers, S. C. (Wing Comdr. 25th N. L. I.), Bgde. Major, Aden.

Capt. W. S. Hore, Genl. List Inf. (Wing Officer, 20th N. I.), Bgde. Major, Poona.

Capt. E. S. Elliott, S. C. (Sqdn. Officer, 1st Lancers), Depy. Asst. Qr.-mr. Genl., Sind Dist.

Capt. J. N. Walker, S. C., (Wing Officer, 13th N. I., Inspr. and Adit., G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Corps.

The undermentioned officers are attached on probation to the Regts. specified, and will proceed to join forthwith, travelling at the public expense, under para. 188, clause I. (c) part I. and para. 159, clause VI. part II. of the Transport Regulations :—

Lieut. C. E. Peirse, 1st West India Regt. (Offg. Wing Officer, 27th N. I.) to 1st Lancers.

(This cancels so much of G. O. C. No. 323 of the 17th inst., as relates to this officer).

Lieut. R. T. M. Johnstone, 16th Foot (offg. Wing Officer, 22nd N. I.), to 3rd L. C.

Lieut M. T. Lyde, 57th Foot (offg. Wing Officer, 15th N. I.), to Poona Horse.

Lieut. T. M. Vigors, 4th Foot (offg. Wing Officer, 25th N. I.), to 1st Sind Horse.

Lieut. G. W. S. Fryer, 62nd Foot (offg. Wing Officer, 13th N. I.), to 2nd Sind Horse.

Lieut. W. B. Peirs, 15th Foot (offg. Wing Officer, 6th N. I.), to 3rd Sind Horse.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that Lieut. W. Hanna, B. Batty, 2nd Bgde., has been posted to the Depôt Batty, 1st Bgde R. A.

Sergt. J. F. Pennock, of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, the best shot amongst the Volunteers of the Presidency for the year 1880-81, with a score of 211 points, has been awarded the medal sanctioned by clause 100, India Army Circulars, 1880.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Poona Division order—Dated 19th May, directing Lieut. H. M. Abud, Wing Officer, 11th N. I., to take overcharge of the Depôt, 8th N. I. (at Poona), in addition to his other duties, from Capt. Fenton, 18th Regt. N.I., leaving the station.

89th Foot—Regtl. order, dated 27th May, appointing Lieut. C. K. Rogers, Actg. Adjt. to the Regt., vice Harman, promoted with effect from 27th May. This cancels so much of G. O. C. 320 of 1881, as relates to Lieut. Rogers.

3rd Sind Horse—Regtl. order, dated 3rd June, appointing Captain H. R. D. Thomas, 3rd Squdn. of Comdr. to officiate as 2nd Squdn. Comdr. with effect from the 1st idem.

12th Regt. N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 20th May, directing Lieut. G. Duberly, (offg. Wing Officer) to officiate as Qr.-mr. in addition to his own duties, vice Lieut. Mahon, relieved.

17th Regt. N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 13th June, appointing Lieut. F. A. C. Kreyèr (offg. Wing Officer) to officiate as Qr.-mr. in addition to his own duties, vice Lieut. O'Donnell, relieved.

The following order is confirmed as a temporary measure :—

Ahmednagar Station order, dated 12th May, directing Lieut. H. L. Gardiner, Q. R. A., to perform the duties of Station Staff Officer, in addition to his own duties (no other qualified officer being available) with effect from the 14th idem, vice Lieut. Donald, 2nd Battn. 7th Foot, leaving the station.

Lieut. A. Pringle, Adjt., 2nd L. C., officiated as 3rd Squdn. Comdr., in addition to his own duties, from the 20th May to the 5th June, both days inclusive, vice Capt. Jones, who officiated as Asst.-Qr.-mr. Genl., Poona Division, during that period.

Major A. P. Currie, 2nd in Comd., 3rd L. C., officiated as Comdt., and Major J. F. Willoughby, 2nd Squdn. Comdr., officiated as 2nd in Comd. (in addition to his own duties), from 20th to 21st April, both days inclusive, vice Lieut.-Col. C. E. Stack, who commanded the Sind District during that period.

Capt. F. W. Snell, S.C., held Comd. of the Depôt 4th N. I. from 29th March to 19th April, both days inclusive.

Capt. H. E. Penton, Wing Officer, (offg. Adjt.) 18th N. I., held charge of the Depot, 8th N. I., in addition to his other duties from 22nd April to 19th May.

Lieut. J. D. Fullerton, R. E., doing duty officer, Sappers and Miners, performed the duties of Qr-mr, Interpreter and Supdt of Field and Park Train from 1st April to 6th June (in addition to his own duties from 1st to 6th April only.)

Lieuts. T. J. W. Prendergast, R. E., and W. E. A. St. Clair, R.E., performed the duties of doing duty officer, Sappers and Miners, the former from 7th to 24th April, and the latter from 25th April to 6th June.

Capt. E. Werge, Wing Officer (offg. Wing Comdr.), 11th N. L. I., held charge of the Depôt, 5th L. I. from 6th to 9th May, inclusive.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave of absence :—2nd Lieut. F. F. Hill, 89th Regt., to remain at Wellington (Madras Presidency), from 3rd July to 1st Aug. on private affairs.

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers, have leave of absence :—

3rd Regt. N. L. I.—Lieut.-Col. C. W. Yonge, from 16th Feb. to, 9th March on private affairs in extension of the leave granted to him in G. O. C. No. 31, of 11th January.

Comst. Dept.—Sub-Condr G. Nelson, leave on medical certificate in India for two months from 15th Dec. 1880.

Sub-Condr. P. Gallagher, leave on medical certificate to India from 20th Dec. 1880.

On the recommendation of Medical Boards, the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation for thirty days from date of availing themselves of it, and thence to England for six months from date of embarkation.

R. A.—Veterinary Surgn J. K. Grainger.
A. M. D.—Surgn Major Thomas O'Farrell.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

DR. A. MENIST'S
CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES, FIELD-GLASSES, ANEROIDS, &c.
C. MARCKS & Co.,
BOMBAY AND POONA,
SOLE AGENTS.
Pamphlets with instructions on application.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time, will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address, "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William Street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
"AGENTS WANTED."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

SCROGGIE—CANNEY—May 26th, at the parish church, Hampstead, by the Rev. Arthur Canney, uncle of the bride, John Scroggie, Indo-European Telegraph Department, to Emily Clara, second daughter of the late Henry E. Canney, of the Admiralty and 11, Belsize Avenue, N. W.

DEATH.

TAYLOR—June 2nd, at 6, Queensberry Terrace, Edinburgh, the Rev. Joseph van Someren Taylor, B. A., Missionary in Gujarat of the Irish Presbyterian Church, aged 60 years.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

O'CONNELL—May 25th, at Malabar Hill, Bombay, the wife of John O'Connell, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., of a son.

DEATH.

BATLIBOI—June 25th, at his residence, Malabar Hill, Jamsetjee Cursetjee Batliboi, aged 76 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1881.

A *Gazette Extraordinary* is to be issued to-day at Simla, calling for tenders for a loan of three crores of rupees, which will be part of the 4 per cent. loan of 1st May, 1865. Tenders will be opened on the 25th July and subscriptions received in three equal instalments, 8th August and 5th and 26th September. Coupon certificates will be available as well as promissory notes. This loan will probably be taken up at a higher rate than the Indian Government have ever received for their paper. Money is plenty and cheap, and the credit of the country was never better than now. The war is at an end, trade is flourishing, and every department of revenue is making good returns. The receipts from Customs duties for the two months of the official year are 10 per cent. above those of the corresponding months of last year. There is every reason to look forward, therefore, to a high value for Government paper for some time to come. The total debt of the country, if we deduct productive public works, is only 111 crores, which is certainly not a heavy burden for a country with a revenue for the year of 65 crores. We anticipate, therefore, that Major Baring will be very successful in the issue of this loan.

"OUR English Government live on a hand-to-mouth policy. They are very ignorant of these lands. Yet, some day or other, they or some other Government will have to know them, for things at Cairo cannot stay as they are. H. H. will be curbed in and will no longer be absolute sovereign ; then will come the question of these countries." Thus wrote, on the 20th April, 1878, H. E. Colonel Gordon, "Governor-General of the Equator," in reference not merely to the Egypt of the Delta, but to all the countries to which the Khedive laid claim, from the mouth of the Nile to its source in Lake Nyanza, nearly three thousand miles away. Since Chinese Gordon penned those words, "H. H." has not only been "curbed in," but packed off, bag and baggage, to join the riff-raff of refugee kinglets, and the "some other" Governments are talking of "these countries" with all the interest of intending heirs. It is utter nonsense to suppose that the Khedive of Egypt can turn to any good account the many territories, some of them magnificently fertile, which Baker Pasha, and after him Chinese Gordon, were commissioned to administer. The best of all judges on this point, Gordon himself, has scouted the very idea a hundred times over in those brief, graphic, shrewd, scrappy letters of his, which have been recently collected in a volume and published by De La Rue & Co., of London. His contempt for the Egyptians, from the Cairo Pasha to the drummer boy at Khartoum or Gondokoro, is huge and unmitigated ; what can be expected from a Government whom a stupid, under-bred savage, like King John of Abyssinia, bullies with impunity ? We suppose it is the foreign protectorate of Egypt which blinds the public eye to the truth of Colonel Gordon's unflattering estimate of the Egyptians. Take away the joint Comptroller-Generals, and the Commissioners of the Debt, and in less than six years the condition of Egypt will become as hopeless as ever it was in the darkest days of Ismail Pasha. In a word, then, Egypt proper, the Soudan, and the Province "of the Equator," is destined to become the spoil of rival European nations : at this very moment—and the general tone of the French and Italian newspapers leaves no room for doubt on the point—the possession of these territories is as much an object of ambition to the two powers alluded to, as that of India was once upon a time to France and England, or that of the debateable Turco-Persian border-lands to "the divine figure from the north." The idea of a new period of conquest and colonization in the Red Sea countries has not yet fixed itself, so to speak, in the public mind ; but to those who study the subject it is as definite as can be, and clear as day. The Italian occupation of Assab, and the new French settlement of Okhob, show that the process has already begun. It has been said that these are commercial speculations only, with no political significance. As if the tiny, green corn-blade counts for nothing, because one does not see it waving breast-high heavy with golden grain.

For the immediate, ostensible purpose of commercial intercourse with Abyssina, and the independant territory round Lake Aoussa, no better sites could be chosen than Assab and Okhob. The latter is perhaps the more favourably situated of the two, being at the end of the narrow inlet which runs in from the Aden Gulf to within fifty or sixty miles of the lake. Assab, however, is in a better position for commanding the narrow strip of territory between the sea and the Abyssinian frontier. But we cannot suppose that even for commercial purposes the French and Italians would contentedly limit themselves to Abyssinia and the Aoussa country. Enterprising companies cannot but look to the inland territories, between the Victoria Nyanza on the south and Khartoum on the north, whose splendid but forlorn fertility has been celebrated by Baker, Gordon, Schweinfurth, and the Englishman Petheriell, who, in 1853, was one of the first to become acquainted with the condition and the capabilities of the equatorial regions. The descriptions which these authorities have given us of the more southerly portions of the equatorial province—the contrasts between the country as it might be, and the country as the slave-hunters have left it—remind us strongly of the melancholy accounts which Grodekov, Pet

TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

SERIOUS OUTBREAK AT GOOLBURGA JAIL.

GOOLBURGA, JUNE 25, 3-40 P. M.

There was an outbreak yesterday at the Central Jail, Goolburga, 54 prisoners escaping. They were, however, all retaken. The casualties are :—one sepoy killed and about 15 wounded. Four prisoners were killed and 44 wounded.

THE NAGA DISTURBANCE.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

The *Englishman* states that the Government are determined not to interfere now in the Soma Naga raid unless the raiders cross the boundary which is considered probable. There are reports of great atrocities, women and children having been mutilated and killed. The Political Agent proceeds immediately to Wokha to allay the excitement amongst the Lotha Nagas.

SERIOUS DROUGHT IN MYSORE.

BANGALORE, JUNE 26.

The season prospects throughout Mysore are gloomy in the extreme. Fears are generally entertained of an almost entire failure of the crops. In the Hoshkote Taluq, Bangalore, the paddy crop is withering. In Kolar, the standing crops are withering, and a large tract of land remains unploughed from want of rain. Great difficulty is experienced in procuring drinking water. In Tumkur want of rain is felt. In the Mysore district prospects are critical, and prices rising. In the Hassan district, paddy, ragi, and other crops are in a backward condition owing to continued absence of rain. The crops are withering in Hassan Taluq, and prospects there are very discouraging.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE ANGLO-TURKISH CONVENTION.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

In the House of Commons last night a long and animated debate took place relating to the Anglo-Turkish Convention. The Radical members urged its being cancelled. Mr. Gladstone made a violent attack upon the policy of the Conservative party, but said it was impossible to restore Turkish misrule to Cyprus.

ARMY ORGANIZATION.

A long debate took place at the evening sitting of the House with reference to Army organization, concerning which Mr. Childers gave lengthy explanations.

The Marquis of Hartington, replying to a question, said that the Army organisation scheme would be very advantageous to Indian revenues.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

Mr. Childers's new Army organisation scheme will greatly improve the condition both of officers and men, and will effect an annual saving of £640,000 to England and £200,000 to India.

REFORMS IN ARMENIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 24.

Lord Dufferin has been instructed by his Government to insist on the execution of reforms in Armenia.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH COMMERCIAL TREATY.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The negotiations in connection with the renewal of the Treaty of Commerce between England and France are progressing but slowly. The French Government proposes that the present Treaty shall be prolonged for three months. Agitation is increasing in England against any increase in the duties on English imports into France.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	57,000	bales.
„ „ Surats	4,000	„
„ „ Imports of Cotton	52,000	„
„ „ Surats	10,000	„
„ Stock of Cotton	888,000	„
„ „ Surats	57,000	„
„ „ Cotton in London	51,000	„

LONDON, JUNE 24.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steay. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	4½

The Manchester Market has been firm in tone, but higher prices asked seriously checks business.

7lb. Shirtings	5-9
8½ lb. do.	6-10½
40s Mule Twist	0-9¾
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-7⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	85½
4½ do. do.	91¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	100¼
5 do. French Rente	119½
Bar Silver	51¼

Arrival.—Ganges.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1881.

At 6 a. m.	80·2	°Farht.
„ 10 a. m.	82·7	
„ 2 p. m.	86·0	
„ 4 p. m.	83·3	

FRIDAY NIGHT, JUNE 24, 1881.

At 10 p. m.	79·7

SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1881.

At 6 a.m.	80·1	Farht.
„ 10 a.m.	82·1	
„ 2 p.m.	85·1	
„ 4 p.m.	82·1	

SATURDAY, JUNE 25 11881.

„ 10 p.m.	81·0

THE Simla Fine Arts Society intend to open the fourteenth annual exhibition on the 17th of September next. Colonel F. C. Maisey is Honorary Secretary.

THEIR Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Ripon have subscribed Rs. 700 in aid of the Building Fund of Christ Church, Simla.

MAJOR-GENERAL ANDREW MACINTIRE, C. B., R.A., has left Madras for England, the term of his command of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force having expired a fortnight ago.

MR. J. W. D. JOHNSTONE, Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore, has been offered, and has accepted, the appointment of Head-master of the Mayo College, Ajmere.

A CALCUTTA paper hears from Krishnaghur of an agrarian outrage, in which Mr. MacNaughten, of Neechindpore Factory, Nuddea, was the victim. A dispute arose about the measurement of some lands, and Mr. MacNaughten went himself to the spot, and appealed to the ryots whether they would object to his re-measuring the land himself. Instead of meeting him in the spirit his thus showed, they fell upon him, and there was a great uproar. The case is under investigation by the officials of the district.

THE Bill proposed by the Government for dealing with coolie emigration to Assam, although not entirely a new measure, will not, it is said, embody to any extent the ideas enunciated in the draft Bill of the Commission which sat last cold weather.

REGARDING a paragraph that we published the other day with reference to an approaching "marriage in native high life," and the divorce obtained by the gentleman from the ties of a former union, the *Bombay Guardian* states :—"We understand that the divorce above referred to was obtained before the party had embraced Christianity, when the Native Converts' Act could have had no application, and that the validity of the divorce has been recognized in highest quarters."

RUPEES eighty thousand have been collected in Behar on account of the Patriotic Fund. But the Maharajahs of Durbhanga, Hutwa, and Betia each subscribed Rs. 20,000, and Syad Wilayet Ali Khan, of Patna, contributed another Rs. 7,000 ; so that, a Calcutta contemporary remarks, there is a balance of Rs. 13,000 only as a subscription for the whole of the rest of the province, including, as it does, a body of landholders not inferior in wealth to any similar body in India.

THE Simla Building Committee have resolved on building thirty cottages for the accommodation of clerks whose salaries do not exceed Rs. 200, as soon as sites can be obtained. Each cottage will contain four rooms and two bath-rooms. We believe the building of similar small cottages in Bombay would be a paying speculation. Small and comfortable houses, at anything like a small rent, would always find tenants.

THE inhabitants of Cochin have presented a petition to the Dewan praying for an early and complete reorganisation of the police. The Cochin thieves, who are said to be very numerous, appear to have been having a good time of it lately, in spite of the fact that "the principal merchants, who have valuable property stored in their warehouses, are obliged to keep a special set of watchmen, at great expense, to patrol the streets at night." The rogues, who are "chiefly Moplahs of the scum of the community," we are told, "gamble all the day long, and at night break into warehouses, private dwellings, or indeed any other place where they think it likely they can secure something, and retire with their booty, without the slightest hindrance from the police authorities."

THE appeal filed by the New Dhurumsey Spinning and Weaving Company from a decision of Mr. Justice West—awarding Mr. Munchersha Bezonjee, their late Secretary, Rs. 18,000 as damages for wrongful dismissal, with his costs of the suit—was on Saturday last dismissed with costs by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Melvill. To all interested in the mill industry of Bombay the case was invested with considerable collateral importance from the insight it afforded into the pernicious system of life-commissions granted to the secretaries, treasurers, and agents of many of the local mills, which has been clinging like a mill-stone round their necks from the very birth of the industry. It was also expected that the revelations made in the case would open the eyes of shareholders to the way in which their interests were looked after by the agents, and to the relations which should subsist between them in future if it was intended that their properties should thrive more to the advantage of the shareholders than of the agents. Their Lordships thought that the present litigation, which had extended over nearly a year, was due to the Dhurumsey Company's having done that which, they believed, was never done out of Bombay, namely, that Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey had been appointed secretary, treasurer, and agent for life, and that Merwanjee Framjee and Co. had been appointed agents for twenty-five years, at enormous commissions. Mr. Justice Melvill knew of an instance where a native firm were appointed agents to a mill company, in which the period of agentship was not only to run for the life of an individual, but as long as there was a member of the firm living. In their Lordships' opinion it was impossible to expect that any concern bound down to such agents could flourish. Mr. Inverarity, who had ably argued the case on behalf of the company for four days, spoke of an intention to appeal to the Privy Council, but the Chief Justice remarked that, in his opinion, there was no point of law to appeal upon.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette's* latest news from Kabul is not re-assuring. "The Ameer is believed to be growing more unpopular than ever—he had little popularity to start with—and the severe punishments he is known to have inflicted on unfaithful Sirdars do not appear to have had any deterrent effect. We are assured that a plot against the Ameer's life was formed by Mahomed Afzul Khan, son of Abdul Karim Khan. The Sirdar, we are told, intended to waylay the Ameer on the latter's expected visit to Kandahar or Ghazni, and that the plan was made known to some of Ayoub's followers. It is even said that Ayoub himself was in the plot, and that a letter had been sent to him on the subject by Mahomed Afzul Khan. This letter, we are told, came into the possession of the Ameer, who compared the seal and handwriting with those of other documents belonging to the accused. In any case, Mahomed Afzul Khan is reported to have been beheaded. His two brothers, Musa Jan and Sultan Jan, are said to have been put under surveillance."

THE same paper states that the reinforcements reported to be on their way to Kandahar from Kabul are three regiments of infantry, which were despatched quite recently. The same paper further remarks :—"It would be interesting to know the exact measure of success which the Ameer has attained in his recruiting efforts. A statement has been sent to us, which is perhaps very fairly accurate :—Six regiments of infantry and four of cavalry. They receive, we are told, eight rupees a month—some of them more—exclusive of a liberal allowance of *atta*. There is no doubt that recruiting is being pushed on vigorously. The increased pay has stimulated the loyalty of a good many."

A CONTEMPORARY states that, notwithstanding his claims to distinction in connection with valuable official work during the late campaign, the knighthood conferred on General Greaves has no reference whatever to India. "We believe that the knighthood, the bestowal of which has occurred simultaneously with the distribution of the Afghan rewards, formed the subject of a strong recommendation in General Greaves's favour, as long ago as the summer of 1879. The K. C. M. G. has been given to General Greaves for service in New Zealand, Ashanti, and Cyprus. He is gazetted as late 'Chief Secretary and Chief of the Staff in Cyprus.'"

BENGAL appears to be getting more rain than it wants. An official report from the Hooghly district, dated Saturday last, says that some of the seedlings had suffered from the rain ; and adds "a fortnight's dry weather would now be very beneficial." In parts of the Nuddea district there had been too much rain, though no actual damage had so far been reported. In Jessore the indigo was injured by the excessive rainfall ; the crops on low lands had suffered from the same cause. In Furreedpore the sugar-cane and paddy in some parts had been damaged. In the 24-Pergunnahs "considerable damage had been done to the crops by excessive rain."

WE extract the following from an article in the *Indian Mirror*, a leading native paper of Calcutta, on the subject of Babu Nishikant Chatterji's letter (which we published a day or two ago) upon Russian designs on India :—"The Government would do well if it ordered translations of it to be made in the various vernacular languages of India, and circulated widely in every part of the Empire, so that every native race may be enabled to see, in the light of a countryman's personal experiences, the marked contrast between the beneficence of British rule and the brutal despotism of Russian autocracy. It is true that we often complain of isolated acts of the Government of India as arbitrary, oppressive, or unjust ; but we must not forget that the Government of India, though animated by the free spirit of the British constitution, has, since its establishment, been deeply infected with the taint of Eastern despotism. But in its worst and most blameable acts the Government of India has always treated its subjects with a tenderness, a justice, and a liberality, such as are, perhaps, utterly inconceivable to the Russian mind. It would be far better for us, if India, with its whole population, were submerged in the ocean, or swallowed up by an earthquake, than that the Empire should pass from the gentle hands of the British Monarch to be trampled under the crushing heel of the unrelenting Autocrat of all the Russias. A knowledge of the real state of things in that vast Empire, if more generally diffused, would be efficacious in curing the crude conceptions of our less reflecting youth as to the true character of British rule in India. The value of the service Babu Nishikant Chatterjee has rendered both to the Government and the people by publishing his personal experience of Russian rule can hardly be exaggerated."

THE friends of Colonel Holdsworth, who left Allahabad some time ago in a very precarious state of health, will be glad to hear that he has arrived safely at home, and had on the whole benefited by the voyage. Colonel Holdsworth, the Allahabad paper states, has been visited by Dr. Gull, and received from him a somewhat favourable opinion of his case.

THE *Bombay Guardian* publishes the following note from Rev. Dr. Thoburn, Calcutta, 20th :—"The open air preaching case was decided to-day. The order of the Commissioner of Police was declared illegal, and the missionaries were discharged. The bench of magistrates was composed of two Europeans, one Mahomedan, and one Hindoo, and they were quite unanimous in their decision. The Government prosecutor talked of making an appeal, but it is extremely doubtful that he will do so. Meanwhile preaching will be resumed at once, and it will probably be many days before it is interrupted again by a police order of this kind. There are many rumours afloat, one of which is credited in well informed quarters, to the effect that the Governor General has expressed a strong disapproval of the course pursued by the authorities. Another rumour gives the Lieutenant-Governor credit for opinions not unfavourable to the preaching. In due time a correct history of the whole affair may be written, but just at present there is a certain amount of mystery hanging over it, and no one can tell with certainty what was the inspiration of the anti-preaching movement. In the mean time, it is enough for us to know that the restrictions have been swept away, and that the gospel has again found a free course, in Calcutta."

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes, *re* this case :—There is one circumstance about the result of this trial which is worthy of reflection—namely, the costs of the trial. In a case such as this the only thing that a magistrate can do for the triumphant party is to order compensation to be made him to the amount of Rs. 50. The costs of the missionaries in the present case must have amounted to nearly twenty times the sum, or considerably more than ten times as much, putting them at the very lowest figure ; and it certainly does seem extremely hard on men who are not proved to have done anything contrary to the laws, but, on the contrary, are practically exonerated from the charge of having acted contrary to the law, that they should be called upon to pay so large a sum out of their own pockets. True, there are five of them, and Rs. 150 a-piece does not sound a great deal, nor is it to the majority of people, I daresay ; but still, that they should have to pay anything is wrong, considering they have not been proved guilty. It does not make the matter any better even if, as is probable, their friends should pay the money for them.

MACMILLAN'S QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ELEMENTARY LOGIC.*

IN his preface to this little work, Mr. Macmillan says that the object of the exercises which he has framed is to give the student the means of supplementing his lectures by private study. Any student, he observes, who finds that logic is his weak point, or who finds its problems interesting, would be glad to exercise himself in the subject by answering questions, if he were not deterred by the fact that most logical books only give lists of questions without pointing out the questions. In Mr. Macmillan's book the answers are given immediately after the questions, and the author advises the student first fairly to attempt the solution of the difficulty, and, *after writing down* the results of the attempt, to compare it with the answer given in the text. But most students, we are afraid, will read his solutions first and then work at the problems themselves. The author, however, has admirably carried out the object he set before him, his treatment of the subject being based throughout on Fowler's Logic, which he follows closely. Much praise is due to Mr. Macmillan for the pains he has taken to collect his excellent series of examples and the thorough way in which the solutions are worked out, and the book will, without doubt, be exceedingly instructive to those who know how to use it. Of course, it would have been beyond the strict scope of this little work to refer to the symbolic treatment of Formal Logic, as seen, for instance, in Jevons' books, but we confess we should have liked to see some at least of Mr. Macmillan's examples worked out in the symbolic notation. Students of logic will find Mr. Macmillan's work most acceptable, and we cordially recommend it to their notice.

* *Questions and Answers on Elementary Logic*, by M. Macmillan, B.A., Oxon. Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy at Elphinstone College, Bombay. Published by Atmaram Sagoon and Co., Bombay, 1881.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

AN excellent entertainment was given at the Gaiety Theatre on Saturday evening, by Mr. Norville, with the assistance of some clever amateurs. There was a large audience, and they appeared to thoroughly appreciate the manner in which each part of the varied and interesting programme was carried out. The performance opened with the one act farce, the "Steeplechase." The comical complications and witty dialogue provoked much laughter. Captain Melliss as Mr. Tittums was the life and soul of the piece, and his endeavours to extricate himself from a trying and difficult situation very clearly showed that his talent for comedy is of a high order. Mr. George Norville's representation of Alderman Slowcoach was an able one, and Mr. Barber's impersonation of the sporting Dr. Clipper was meritorious. Mr. Reid made a very good sheriff's officer ; and as a waiter and a "boots" Mr. Hanning and Mr. Devon deserve commendation. Mrs. Norville appeared to great advantage, as Mrs. Tittums, and Miss Violet Vivian successfully represented Mrs. Clipper. After the farce, there was a short vocal and instrumental concert, the greatest share of which was undertaken by the capital band of H. M.'s 4th (King's Own Royal) Regiment, under the direction of Mr. Curry. The programme was as follows :—Operatic Selection, "The Pirates of Penzance," band 4th Regiment ; ballad, "Good bye, Sweetheart," Mr. Norville ; ballad, "The First Love," Miss Violet Vivian ; vocal waltz, band, 4th Regiment ; song, "Home of my Heart," Mr. Norville ; grand march, "Silver Trumpets" duet, "The Sailor Sighs," band, 4th Regiment, Mr. Carr and Mr. Penrose ; waltz, "Chantilly," band, 4th Regiment. This programme having been gone through in a creditable manner, the performance was brought to a close with the laughable farce, "Kill or Cure." Major Cowper's representation of Mr. Brown, a sporting publican, was simply perfect, and caused intense amusement. Mrs. Norville's impersonation of Mrs. Brown was exceedingly good. The other characters in the farce were—Mr. Mildman (a commercial traveller) ; Mr. Hanning ; John (an ostler), Mr. Geo. Norville ; and an apothecary, Mr. Devon. The whole entertainment was very successful, and we hope that before long another of the same character will be organised.

STAFF CORPS DEFENCE FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I beg to hand you Rs. 50, and shall feel much obliged by your transmitting the money to "Field Officer," with a request that it may be credited to the Staff Corps Pension Fund, and that, if my name has not already been enrolled as a member, it may be now entered as a

SUBSCRIBER.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is very gratifying to find from the letters and circular which have lately appeared in your columns, that something is really being done to represent the Staff Corps grievances. There are a few points that I would like to bring to the notice of "Field Officer," and through him of the Home Committee. One is, that if the scale of pensions proposed in the circular be carried out, and no additional pension allowed for each year in the proposed intervals, an officer of 24 years' service retiring would be worse off than he is now, as he would get only £250 a year, instead of the £292 allowed under the present rules. I would therefore suggest that the present intervals of four years for increase of pension should be adhered to,—viz., 20, 24, 28 and 32 years' service—and that the new scale of pensions should be as follows :—

£250	a year after	20	years' service	
£365	„	„	24	„
£550	„	„	28	„
£750	„	„	32	„

I think also that some extra pension should be given to those officers who can claim Colonel's allowances after 38 years' service ; this is capable of "actuarial calculation" of which the Home Committee make a strong point.

JUSTICE.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

June.	Colaba. In. cts.		Fort. In. cts.		Esplanade. In. cts.		Byculla. In. cts.	
Previously regtd.	10	42	8	57	7	81	8	82
24 Friday	1	48	..		..		..	
25 Saturday	0	53	0	80	0	55	0	97
26 Sunday	..		1	25	1	01	1	09
Total	12	43	10	62	9	40	10	88

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT

(26th June 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Ther. in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·566	88·1	W S W	14	0·00
Surat	·694	87·6	W	11	0·00
Bombay	·713	82·1	W N W	12	0·77
Karwar	·821	82·1	S W (heavy.	..	0·19
Ratnagiri	·785	81.8	S W (mdte.	..	0·35
Mangalore	·815	82·1	calm.	4	0·09
Calicut	not received.				
Cochin	·874	83·5	N N W	1	0·00
Masulipatam	·720	86·0	S W	..	0·03
Madras	·770	85·5	N W	7	0·01
Negapatam	·772	87·5	W	7	0·00

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway :—

DIVISION No. 2.

Dates.	Broach. Ins.	Cts.	Baroda. Ins.	Cts.	Mehmadabad. Ins.	Cts.	Ahmedabad. Ins.	Cts.
Previously reported.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June 14	1	2	0	30	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	24
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
18	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	2
Total	1	2	0	68	0	26	0	43

Dates.	Viramgam. Ins.	Cents.	Wadhwan. Ins.	Cents.	Kharaghora. Ins.	Cents.
Previously reported.	0	0	0	0	0	15
June 14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1	98	0	2	0	24
17	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	3	56
Total	1	98	0	2	3	95

RAIN AT PALI.—From a return of rainfall registered at Pali, it appears that up to the 23rd June 1 inch 50 cents of rain fell there.

Grimault & Co.'s Guarana owes its curative virtues to the great quantity of caffein which it contains. Dr. Wilks, of the Guy's Hospital, declares in the *British Medical Journal* that the *Guarana* acts "like a charm." Guarana powders are a certain remedy for the *sick headache*.—*The Lancet*, Aug. 31, 1872.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Lecture, Town Hall, 5-15 p.m.
Band, Bombay Light Infantry, Apollo Bunder, 6 p.m. (weather permitting.)

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 24th :—Argosy (s), from Newport. 25th :—Euphrates (s), Kurrachee ; Hungaria (s). Trieste. Yesterday :—Cavalier (s), Aden ; Socotra (s), Jeddah ; Malta and Connemara, Liverpool ; St. Helena, Mauritius.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 25th :—Clan Alphine (s), to Dunkirk ; Abyssinia (s), Zanzibar ; British Crown, Colombo.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The band of the 25th Bombay Light Infantry, will play the following programme of music at the Apollo Bunder this evening at 6 p. m. (weather permitting) :—

March	Eisenbahn	Kempf,
Overture	Die Frau Meisterin	Suppe.
Valse	Hochzeitsreizen	Gung'l.
Selection	(No. 1) Anna Bolena	Donizetti.
Polka	Bonne Bouche	Waldteufel.
Galop	Cleopatra	C. D'Albert.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

RECENT INVESTIGATIONS OF PARSEE ANTIQUITY.—A lecture on the above subject will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Murray Mitchell in the Town Hall, to-day (Monday), 27th June, at 5-15 p. m. The lecture is open to the public.

CARRYING EXCESS PASSENGERS.—Mahadoo Rama and Lahdoo Collia, tindals of native craft, were on Saturday last fined, respectively, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 by Mr. C. P. Cooper, for carrying a greater number of passengers in their vessels than they were licensed to carry.

BREACH OF SHIP DISCIPLINE.—Elias Mahomed and seven other native seamen, of the steamship Siam, were on Saturday last sentenced by Mr. C. P. Cooper to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment for absenting themselves from that ship without leave or any reasonable excuse, they being articled seamen of that vessel.

THE S. P. C. A.—The following is the report of cases prosecuted by the agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals during the week ended the 25th inst :—Bullocks, sore neck 33, lame 6, emaciated 5, overloaded 8; horses, diseased pastern 1, broken knees 2, warned and discharged by the magistrate 2. Total number of cases, 57 ; amount of fines Rs. 111.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at the J. J. Hospital, on view of the body of Govind Showdass, aged twenty-two years. Deceased was servant to a dealer in tiles, and in consequence of his master threatening to prosecute him for theft he took a quantity of opium, and died from its effects shortly after admission into the hospital. The verdict was, "that the death of the deceased was caused by opium which he voluntarily administered to himself."

ROMAN CATHOLICS AND CHOLERA.—A correspondent writes :—The devotion entertained by the Roman Catholics towards St. Sebastian as a powerful mediator against every kind of plague was manifested by the large congregation who assembled in the Dabul Church on Sunday morning last. The Rev. Vicar officiated at the service, and his coadjutor Rev. Fernandes preached on the efficacy of devotion to, and the unfailing protection of, the Saint. The choir of trained and amateur musicians who gave their services for the occasion did full justice to the music of Simens Mass No. 2. Miss Ethovides de Souza, a girl of eleven years, was especially noticeable as a soprano singer. Two bands were in attendance and played some hymns during the procession. This ceremony, the first of the kind since the appearance of cholera in Bombay, was concluded by the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

THE THEFT OF ORNAMENTS AT KHETWADY.—Manockjee Heerjeebhoy was on Friday evening last arrested by Mr. Inspector McDermott and Jemadar Wassedew Mahadowjee in a house on the Falkland Road, occupied by Rungrow Suddasew. He was at the time in the act of endeavouring to melt the gold and silver ornaments, which he had stolen from Sorabjee Nowrojee, and which were of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,064. Manockjee Heerjeebhoy and Rungrow Suddasew were on Saturday last charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper, prisoner No. 1 with stealing the gold and silver ornaments, and prisoner No. 2 with voluntarily assisting in disposing of and concealing the property, knowing the same to have been stolen. Prisoner No. 1 admitted the truth of the charge against him, and was convicted upon his own confession and sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment. There being not sufficient evidence against prisoner No. 2, he was warned and discharged.

FEAST OF THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS.—The following paragraph has been sent to us :—This feast was celebrated with great solemnity on Friday last in the Church of our Lady of the Rosary, Mazagon. High mass began at 6-15 a. m. The Rev. Hale, the secretary to R. C. Bishop of Bombay, being the celebrant. Aiblinger's mass was sung and played by the band of St. Cecilia's Society. In the evening, there was preaching by his Lordship the R. C. Bishop ; solemn procession and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. *Tantum Ergo* by Nava was sung and played (full orchestra) with much effect and credit by the pupils of the above mentioned society, and at the conclusion the band struck up one of the liveliest marches by Schmuck. Great credit is due to Mr. Diogo V. D'Souza, the present preceptor of the society, for the zeal and interest he takes in the training up of his pupils. During the procession, and at the termination, there was a grand display of blue and other variegated lights, which added much to the effect of the proceedings of the evening.

THE KHETWADY PARSEE SCHOOLS.—On Saturday evening, prizes were distributed to the successful students of these schools by Dustoor Jamaspjee Minocherjee. It appears from the report read by the proprietor, Mr. Muncherjee Cowasjee Kootar, that the schools are entirely self-supporting, that the income barely covers the expenditure, the students' fees being so low as 8 annas or 4 annas for each boy or girl, that some Government grant was necessary to enable him to provide more efficient means of instruction. After the report was read, the girls sang some songs. One of the results of the late religious reform movement is that the girls of the school are taught, not only the elements of the Zoroastrian religion, but also the Zend language, in which the holy books of the Parsees were originally written. Some questions on the subject were put to the girls, who generally gave ready answers. Dustoor Jamaspjee, in the course of a few observations, expressed himself much gratified by the progress of the schools, and dwelt upon the advantages of giving religious education to children. He also remarked that the girls should, in addition to sewing, knitting, &c., be taught the humble, perhaps, but highly useful and honourable art of cooking. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated. Some specimens of wool-work executed by the girls were exhibited, which were really very creditable, and were much admired.

DEATH OF A PARSEE MERCHANT.—Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Batliboi, the founder of the well known Batliboi family, died at his residence on Malabar Hill on Saturday last, at the ripe age of 76 years. Commencing life as a humble godown-keeper, Mr. Jamsetjee, by dint of perseverance, energy, and activity, rose to the position of a broker to the well-known firm of Messrs. Edward, Bates and Co., which connection he kept up with credit to himself and advantage to the firm for nearly half a century, and amassed a fortune. During the share mania time, when the general commercial morality was so lax, Mr. Jamsetjee had, by his strict integrity, so far gained the confidence and good regards of Sir Edward Bates, the head of the firm, that the old Baronet named one of his many ships "The Jamsetjee Batliboi" in honour of his Parsee friend and co-worker, and at the present day a life-size oil-painting of the venerable old gentleman may be seen at Sir Edward's business-place in Liverpool. The late member for Plymouth points out to his English friends the likeness of, as he says, one of the few honest natives he came across in India. Numerous friends followed the remains of the old merchant to the Towers yesterday morning. The deceased leaves behind him two sons, Mr. Cursetjee and Mr. Framjee Batliboi, both engaged in mercantile pursuits, and a large number of grand-sons and daughters and great-grand children, numbering in all upwards of fifty-five.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 24rd June 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·710
Temperature of the Air	80·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·6
Dew Point	76·7
Relative humidity of Air	·891
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded.-8.)	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	75·6
General Direction of Wind*	SSE, SW, SE, SSE, S, SWW, S, SE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	340
Fall of Rain*	1·48
Total fall during month	11·30
„ „ year	11·30
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a. m. of 25th	0·33

*From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 25.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice MELVILL.)

SALE AND PURCHASE OF AN EQUITY SUIT.

RUSTOMJEE BURJORJEE VS. KESSOWJEE NAIK.

THE Advocate General, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton for the plaintiff, applied that exceptions to the Master's report in this equity suit be heard before two judges with a view to save the costs of an appeal. If the matter were heard before one judge, the learned counsel felt almost sure there would be an appeal. The crucial matter in the suit was whether or not there had been an adjustment. The case had been a great many years in the Master's office, had been once before the court, and once before the Appeal Court, and the evidence, the learned counsel believed, was more voluminous than that in any other case which had ever come before the court. The Master had found that there was an adjustment. The plaintiff was a partner of the defendant in a China firm.

The Chief Justice remarked that there was a difficulty in getting two judges now ; the weather being so bad they became indisposed.

Mr. Lang.—The suit has been bought, and the plaintiff has nothing to do with it. Assuming that your Lordship decides that it should be heard before two judges, there is a question of extra cost. It is a pure question of fact, and not a difficult question either. The parties had been fighting since 1865, and an enormous mass of evidence had been taken which was irrelevant. The Advocate General thought there would be an appeal if the case was heard before one judge ; but there was no probability of an appeal. Nusserwanjee Ardisir Wadia, the purchaser of the suit while the suit was in the Commissioner's office, deserved no consideration. The defendant required security for the extra cost of copy proceedings if the suit was to be heard before the judges.

The Advocate General guaranteed the payment of extra costs ; and it was arranged that the case should be heard on Fridays and Saturdays before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Melvill after the appeal casses now on the board had been disposed of.

IMPORTANT TO THE MILL INDUSTRY.

MUNCHERSHA BEZONJEE VS. THE NEW DHURUMSEY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THIS was an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice West given in November last in favour of the plaintiff and respondent, who claimed Rs. 60,000 damages for wrongful dismissal from the office of secretary in breach of a covenant for twenty-five years' service. The Advocate-General and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, appeared for the plaintiff and respondent ; and Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, for the defendants and appellants.

Mr. Inverarity, in continuing his remarks on behalf of the appellants, said that, with reference to the entry of Rs. 19,000, he would make a few more remarks whilst reading the evidence of the Mehta Khimjee Thakersy, who had told a deliberate lie in his examination-in-chief. There were two other points on which the defendants justified the plaintiff's dismissal. One was the receipt of *sookhree*, not the recognised *sookhree* or percentage generally deducted by mehtas, but the regular black-mail levied by the plaintiff who went to different persons and demanded and obtained the payment of handsome sums of money. The receipt of ordinary *sookhree* from brokers seemed to be a recognised institution. The other point which Mr. Inverarity relied upon was the plaintiff's indecent abuse of his masters—the agents as well as the directors—behind their backs in the presence of clerks in the office. Those were the points on which the defendants had been allowed to give evidence ; and the learned counsel submitted that any one of them was sufficient to justify the plaintiff's dismissal. But there were other points regarding which defendants were not allowed to give evidence. There were items of Rs. 1,250 and Rs. 2,680 in the suspense book which had been paid by plaintiff to Cassumbhoy in fraud of the company, and which were discovered after the hearing of the case commenced ; but which Mr. Justice West declined to admit in evidence, refusing to allow a supplemental written statement to be filed or to adjourn the case for the purpose of calling evidence regarding the items. Another point on which the defendants were not allowed to give evidence was that set out in the pamphlet published by them, namely, the plaintiff's bribing a clerk in the Secretariat office, named Pereira, to disclose Government secrets which were useful to Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey. If the defendants found that their servant was guilty of a criminal offence, they would be justified in dismissing him from their employ. In speaking as to the amount of damages, the learned counsel said that the plaintiff expected to get the Dewanship to the Rana of Porebunder ; and considering the possibility, the probability of the company not lasting twenty years, the possibility of the plaintiff not lasting twenty years, the learned counsel argued that the damages awarded were excessive. And considering that the plaintiff had imported falsehood into the case, as Mr. Justice West himself found, he was not entitled to his costs which Mr. Justice West had awarded him. The fact that the plaintiff was found, by Mr. Justice West himself, to have brought a grossly false charge against Mr. Nusserwanjee Merwanjee Panday, who was alleged to have asked the plaintiff to connive at "indirect profits" which the agents might make, was an additional reason for disentitling the plaintiff to his costs. The plaintiff, Mr. Inverarity argued, was guilty of the most open, unblushing perjury ; and it would be holding out a premium to perjury if he was allowed the whole of his costs.

The Chief Justice (to Advocate General.)—What do you say as to costs?

The Advocate General submitted that the question of costs should be left to the discretion of Mr. Justice West. The learned counsel read passages from Mr. Justice West's judgment with a view to show that the learned judge was of opinion that the defendants, the agents, had been sinning as much as, if not more than, the plaintiff. The reason why the plaintiff was found making false statements was his being pressed to give answers as to occurrences which took place as far back as six or more years. The learned counsel remarked that the learned judge below had taken into consideration the plaintiff's demerits such as they were, and yet had awarded him his costs ; and he (Mr. Marriott) submitted that there was no reason shown for this court interfering with the exercise of Mr. Justice West's discretion.

Mr. Lang remarked that it was not correct to say that the proceedings in the court below were lengthened in consequence of the plaintiff's falsehoods. They were mis-statements arising from the great length of time to which they went, and they related to trivial matters which were not necessary to the decision of the real issues in the case.

Mr. Inverarity replied at some length to the observations made by the plaintiff's counsel.

The Chief Justice, in disposing of the appeal, said their Lordships agreed in the view of the facts taken by the learned judge below, which had been expressed by him with much ability, and into which it was not necessary to go in detail. His Lordship might mention that it did not strike them so unreasonable as Mr. Inverarity, argued it to be, that Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey should ask the company to guarantee him the one-half commission which the agents had agreed to pay him for a period of twenty-five years, for he was appointed secretary, treasurer, and agent to the old company for life on a handsome salary ; and in the event of the company being wound up, he was to be granted such compensation as two arbitrators might fix upon. When he agreed to make over the agency to Merwanjee Framjee and Co., he gave up the benefit of the annuity to which he would have been entitled ; and although he had no legal ground, yet there did not seem to be anything morally preposterous in his seeking under the circumstances, under the advice of counsel, to obtain from the company a guarantee for the payment to him of one-half the commission for twenty-five years ; and supposing that he put in the plaintiff as secretary to look after his interests, it did not appear to be a matter for any very serious censure—certainly not for the dismissal of the plaintiff from the service of the company. As to the removal of the offices, that no doubt seemed to have been done with the intention of putting some pressure on the agents ; but looking at the state of hostility existing between the parties it was not to be expected that the secretary would be in a very friendly mood regarding them, or pick and choose his expressions, although, in saying this, their Lordships were not for a moment to be supposed as approving of the language used by the plaintiff in reference to the directors and the agents. As to the item of Rs. 19,000, there was no secret ; the circumstance must have been known to the agents, the directors, and to every one in the company's office ; and it did not seem to their Lordships that the plaintiff was more responsible for it than anybody else. Then as to the taking of the *sookhree*, that was a recognised institution in the time of the old company ; and it was recognised still by the present company. His Lordship remembered an action brought by a servant of the late Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy to recover *sookhree*. It seemed to be an almost universal practice in the native community. It appeared to be sanctioned by the present directors ; and there were actually books kept for it. As to the amount of damages awarded, it was remarked that the period of plaintiff's service had more than twenty years still to run ; and the defendants, on whom the burden of proof lay, had not proved their right to dismiss him. Their Lordships did not think that the damages awarded by Mr. Justice West were excessive. With regard to the costs, their Lordships thought that the present litigation was due to the company's having done that which, they believed, was never done out of Bombay, namely, that Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey had been appointed secretary, treasurer, and agent for life ; and that Merwanjee Framjee and Co. had been appointed agents for twenty-five years at enormous commissions. It was impossible to expect that any concern bound down to such agents could flourish. Mr. Justice Melvill knew of an instance in which a native firm were appointed agents to a mill company ; and the period to run was not only for life, but as long as there was a member of the firm living. Their Lordships confirmed Mr. Justice West's judgment, dismissing the appeal with costs.

The Advocate General asked for an order that the plaintiff be at liberty to withdraw the amount of damages and costs which had been deposited in the Bank of Bombay in the joint names of Mr. Little and Mr. Crawford, solicitors.

Mr. Inverarity asked their Lordships to make no order, as his clients thought of appealing to the Privy Council. They would apply for leave to appeal next Friday.

The Advocate General said the Alliance Bank (in liquidation) had a cross claim against the plaintiff, and they might intercept the money unless it was withdrawn at once.

The Chief Justice did not think they could give an order to detain the money ; and there appeared to be no point of law in the case to appeal to the Privy Council upon.

Mr. Inverarity submitted there was a point of law, namely, whether on certain facts found by both courts, there was misconduct in law on the part of the plaintiff sufficient to justify dismissal ?

The Chief Justice said he did not see there was any point of law there.

The plaintiff undertook, in case the money in the Bank of Bombay had been already attached by the Alliance Bank, not to execute this decree without mentioning the matter to the court.

"I compliment you for your *Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime*. I employ it daily amongst adults or children who are attacked *with diseases of the lungs and liver*. It outvies every other preparation of the day.—J. H. LANG, Medical Doctor, Lake Kellambete, Zerang, Victoria."

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley presides at the Third Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commences this morning. The calendar of cases committed for trial by the presidency magistrates, comprises seven cases, implicating nine prisoners, seven of whom are Hindoos and two Mahomedans. There are two cases of murder, one of attempted murder, one of criminal misappropriation and forgery, one of criminal breach of trust, one of fabricating false evidence, and one of theft. Three of the cases were committed by Mr. Webb, two by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, and two by Mr. Ryan.

PETITION OF VIJIA LUXMI TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE woman Vijia Luxmi whose case excited so much interest in this Presidency, has sent a petition to H. E. Sir James Fergusson, praying that the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge at Surat, which was by an appeal to the Bombay High Court commuted to one of transportation for life, may be mitigated, or reduced. The petition states that she was cruelly and inhumanely treated by the police constable at Orpad, and was barbarously dragged about from one place to another without any mercy ; that she was sent off in a bullock cart several miles from Orpad to Surat, when she was in a weak state of body and mind, and that at the time she had no proper food and no proper clothes to cover her body, and that she fainted several times from the effects of the beating administered to her to make her confess the crime. She states that she was threatened by the police not to retract under any circumstances, on pain of death, the confessions extorted from her as to her murdering the child ; these things strongly weighed upon her mind, and consequently she could not venture to retract although she had an opportunity of doing so as observed by the Hon. Mr. Justice West in delivering judgment on appeal. The confession extorted by the police was made partly in the hope held out to her of her release, and partly through fear that the police would beat her. She stated to the Sessions Judge that the confessions made were untrue, and showed to the Court the marks of violence inflicted upon her body by the police, "but the Sessions Judge took no notice of it." She also alleges that the members of the caste to which she belongs are convinced of her innocence, and are willing to re-admit her into the caste without prejudice or objection. She states that the public in general sympathise with her, and sadly deplore her fate, and that she deserves the same clemency that has been extended on the recommendation of the High Court to the five unfortunate women life herself convicted on a similar charge and sentenced to death. Under these circumstances she humbly prays his Excellency the Governor will have mercy upon her, and her fatherless daughter.

FETE AT INDORE.

THE Lall Bagh at Indore presented a festive appearance on the night of the 16th instant, for the Maharajah had taken advantage of the occasion of his grandson's birthday to entertain the British residents of Indore and Mhow. A special train brought down a large contingent from the neighbouring cantonment of Mhow, and the Indore residents mustered to a man. By 8 p. m. most of the guests had arrived, and were assembled in a large *shamianah* close to the Palace, where an ample banquet had been spread. The Maharajah entered soon after, accompanied by his two elder sons and many of the chief officials and nobles of the Indore State. The scene in the *shamianah* was most effective : the bright and elegant costumes of the English ladies formed a pleasing contrast to the many-tinted uniforms of lancers, artillery, and infantry officers, and carried one back to the huge receptions of Lord Lytton during the Delhi Assemblage. Sir Lepel Griffin, K.C.S.I., arrived after the Maharajah, and a move was soon afterwards made to the banqueting hall, a fine lofty room. Here covers had been laid for guests ; but an unfortunate accident to General Sir Robert Phayre, whose horse had fallen with him that morning, kept him and his family away, and I noticed that there was several vacant places at one of the tables. The fare, both fluid and solid, was of the very best ; the attendance, rarely good at such entertainments, was excellent ; and I cannot refrain from congratulating Captain Robertson, Assistant Agent Governor-General, in whose hands the arrangements were, on the great success which attended his efforts.

At the close of the dinner Sir Lepel rose and proposed the health of the Queen and Empress ; after drinking which, he again got up and called on the company to drink the health of H. H. the Maharajah Holkar, including in the toast the health of his grandson, in whose house the party had been give. After this health had been duly drunk, Mr. Doudo Sham Rao, the Chief Justice of Indore, rose and read out a long and very able speech on behalf of His Highness the Maharajah, proposing the health of the guest of the evening, Sir Lepel Griffin, K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General for Central India. The speech was as follows :—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I thank you very heartily for the honour you have done to my toast, and you, Sir Lepel Griffin, for the term in which you have proposed it. Sir Lepel is reported to have told his friends at Simla that friendship is a plant of slow growth, and does not thrive if suddenly transplanted. I can assure my friend that the soil and climate of Malwa combine all the elements for its vigorous growth, and I hope he will unhesitatingly allow it to take root here. He may depend upon it that years hence he will find it blossom into a full-blown tree, which will afford repose to those who are privileged to enjoy its grateful shade, and whose roots will have reached so far underground that they will no longer stand in need of outward nourishment and care. Ladies and gentlemen, I will now propose what I am sure will be very exceptable to you, and that is the health of our distinguished guest, Sir Lepel Griffin. Few officers in diplomatic employ have had the honour of being selected for a diplomatic mission at once so difficult and so important as that on which our distinguished guest was not more than a year ago engaged at Kabul. The country was without a head and without a Government. All its political and moral resources were paralysed by the terrible retribution which the heartless barbarity of its people had brought upon it. Everywhere there was anarchy, discord, and aimless fanaticism. The question which then devolved upon the Government of India to decide was whether Kabul should be annexed or restored to native rule. The Government desired no extension of their territory, but what the other alternative was to be could not be determined except on the spot. Mr. Lepel Griffin was despatched to the scence of actions ; and with his consummate ability, judgement, and tact he succeeded in welding together the discordant elements, and constructing the only possible Government out of an incoherent mass. The instructions of Government against annexation were carried out far beyond the most sanguine expectations. And well has the architect of the Kabul Government been rewarded by his employers. He had been appointed by His Excellency the Viceroy to a post of the highest trust ; and only a few day ago the news was flashed to us by wire that Her Majesty the Queen-Empress had been pleased to confer on him the decoration of a Knight-Commander of the Star of India. May he long be spared to wear the decoration ? Ladies and gentlemen, whatever differences of opinion there may be about the fate of Kandahar there has been no question about the wisdom of the policy pursued at Kabul. All parties, whatever their political creed are agreed that it was the best, and our friend has rendered a service to his sovereign and country, and financially to India, which has earned for him an historical renown. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that England's policy of non-annexation has found imitation amongst the great Powers of Continental Europe. They have begun to feel that mere dependencies are not sufficient for true Imperial greatness ; they must have protected States as well. We have heard of the *coup de'tat* by which France has assumed the sovereignty of Tunis. Whether her action will be held justifiable by the other great Powers or not, it is significant that she has deemed it prudent to adopt the cry of protection, not annexation. That, ladies and gentlemen, is the best answer to the detractors of that policy. But to return to our subject. Turning to internal politics, we find that besides the services our friend has performed in his official capacity, he has served the Chiefs of the Punjab by writing a history of their Royal Houses. The high esteem in which he was held can best be judged by the number of friends he has left behind him in the Punjab, both amongst natives and Europeans, and amongst the chiefs and nobility. It would not be amiss to say that one possessed of such antecedents has a splendid career before him in Central India, and we have every reason to hope that by his broad sympathies and catholic views he will endear himself to the Chiefs and Princes of Central India, and by supporting them in the maintenance of their treaty rights, and defending the cause of justice, he will strengthen and consolidate that unique imperial fabric which is "the cynosure of neighbouring eyes." I have therefore great pleasure in proposing for your acceptance the toast of our distinguished friend and guest, Sir Lepel Griffin."

The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm, and the company then adjourned to the bank of the river, close to which the Palace stands. Here a brilliant display of fireworks took place, rendered doubly attractive by the broad sheet of water. The Resident left early, and the Maharajah (whose health is not as good as his friends could wish) soon followed. His eldest son, the Bala Sahib, remained, and did the honours in his usual courteous manner. Then the hall having been cleared His Highness's Band, which had been discoursing sweetly all night struck up some lively dance music, and the walls of the Hindu Palace looked down on the unwonted sight of English ladies dancing. *Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis.*

But the Railway authorities, watch in hand, warn us that it is time to part if the special train is to return to Mhow before morning. One more dance is vainly pleaded for, and all too soon the gay scene is left deserted. Not one of the least pleasurable features of the evening, however, is the drive through the cool night air. On our way crowds of staring natives had lined the road ; yelling link men with flaming torches accompanied us ; sowars on screaming horses and parties of the State troops met us at every turn ; and, in short, the whole scene was animated to a degree, and intensely oriental. On our return, however, the city of the Holkars seems like a deserted city of the dead, and there is naught to interfere with pleasant musings on the past evening. Altogether the Maharajah is to be congratulated on the great success of his party. To many of his guests it must have been a novel and unlooked-for experience.—*Pioneer*.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

TRADE WITH LADAKH.

WE have received from the Press Commissioner's office the following statement of traffic in Ladakh from 16th April to 15th May 1881 :—

	Loads of Horses.	Bullocks.	Asses.	Coolies.
I. IMPORTS—				
(1) From India.				
(a) Via Kulu	..	..	..	..
(b) Via Kashmir	..	..	..	..
(2) From Kashmir Territory	130	117	126	61
(3) From Chinese Tibet.	12	..	..	..
(4) From Chinese Turkestan	..	..	..	..
II. EXPORTS—				
(1) To India.				
(a) Via Kulu	..	..	..	..
(b) Via Kashmir	11	..	..	..
(2) To Kashmir Territory	157	75	163	..
(3) To Chinese Tibet	..	..	..	..
(4) To Chinese Turkistan	20	..	..	..

BENGAL.

BRAVERY.—An act of distinguished bravery performed lately at Chandernagor, of which we in Calcutta have heard nothing, but the fame of which has reached Pondicherry, for in the last *Moniteur Official* the Governor approves highly of the conduct of seven sepoys of that settlement who did not hesitate, during a very dark night, to go to the relief of an unhappy man who was attacked by robbers and died from his wounds. The names of the sepoys are not mentioned.—*Englishman.*

DARJEELING.—The project of establishing a European hospital at Darjeeling, for the reception of patients and convalescents from the plains is to be carried out at once. The Public Works Department has accordingly been requested to make plans and estimates, and a special grant will be sanctioned. As a temporary measure, Rs. 2,000 will be spent in adapting the Police Hospital for the reception of European patients ; and this will be ready during the current season. A governing body will be formed, and a committee to receive subscriptions.—*Pioneer.*

CHOLERA AT GOWHATTY.—In consequence of these five or six rainless days cholera of a very severe nature has broken out in the station and its vicinity. Reports come in daily of deaths occasioned by the epidemic. Some of the crew of the Government vessels here have succumbed to it, besides a lot of people having died all about the out-of-the-way places in the town. The drains are all blocked up the entire length with loose earth and rank grass, and the roads too are not in a better plight.—*Indian Daily News.*

TORPEDO OPERATIONS.—The torpedo steamer Leopard which has recently been breaking up the wreck of the B. S. South Carolina at Sulkea, which she will continue doing on Wednesday next, has moved down to Koilaghat at the end of Hare Street for the purpose of breaking up the iron shell on the S. S. Satellite which foundered during the cyclone of 1864. The wood work was demolished some time back. Only one torpedo was exploded on Wednesday, charged with 50lbs. of gun cotton.—*Englishman.*

THE SHIBPUR COLLEGE.—A correspondent writes to the *Englishman* :—"Permit me, through your columns, to contradict a rumour, which has been circulated by some impudent wag, to the effect that the principal of this now celebrated institution has caused notice-boards to be placed about the grounds bearing the inscription "Visitors and Professors are requested not to touch the Baboos." The above mentioned wag must have been inspired by the notices in the adjoining Botanical Gardens, where "Visitors are requested not to touch the Plants." This evidently suggested to him the most tender shoot he was acquainted with the sensitive plant, the *Babu Bengaliensis.*"

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for 21st June as compared with that for the 14th June, 1881 :—

LIABILITIES.	14th June. Rs.	A.	P.	6th June. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	25,12,051	4	4	25,12,051	4	4
Treasury Balance	2,12,65,102	7	1	2,13,04,004	6	3
Other Deposits	3,02,04,661	4	1	2,93,18,839	3	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,65,918	6	7	8,44,110	8	2
Sundries	12,77,051	11	9	11,97,565	0	5
Rs.	7,55,24,785	4	10	7,51,76,570	7	0

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,50,74,702	6	0	1,47,68,913	14	0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	52,71,393	12	9	51,65,801	9	8
Credits on do.	30,31,404	11	3	31,19,478	5	0
Bills Discounted	1,96,44,538	0	6	1,75,59,382	7	4
Balances with other Banks	6,57,439	10	11	5,99,544	7	5
Bullion	4,58,825	4	5	4,51,902	12	7
Dead Stock	11,59,559	15	7	11,58,577	13	1
Stamps	9,345	15	0	9,156	15	0
Sundries	3,11,745	8	8	3,10,209	9	3
Cash at Head Office	4,58,18,955	5	1	1,19,54,680	4	10
Do. at Branches	2,99,05,829	15	9	2,00,78,942	4	10
Rs.	7,55,24,785	4	10	7,51,76,570	7	0

THE CALCUTTA MISSIONARY CONFERENCE AND STREET PREACHING.

A CONTEMPORARY states that the Calcutta Missionary Conference have submitted to the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal a statement with regard to the recent orders restricting preaching in the Squares. The statement commences by saying that from the early part of the present century Christian Missionaries have had uninterrupted liberty whils peaceably pursuing their calling. Throughout India their preaching and teaching have been carried on in public places without interference from the Police. The results prove that the fears which were entertained at the beginning of the century that public commotion and disturbance of a dangerous character would be excited by Missionaries' work were wholly groundless. No evil effects have arisen from preaching Christianity. People readily gather round and listen attentively. Everywhere Missionaries are regarded as friends and well-wishers, and in many important respects as benefactors. The statement then recapitulates the action of the Municipality and Police in the recent action, and explains the course taken by the Missionaries. A legal decision having been arrived at, they take the earliest opportunity of placing before his honour a full statement of the facts. This Magistrate's decision leaves the Missionaries as they were before. The Conference sees no reason why they should not remain so. They have never been able to see the necessity for any interference on the part of the authorities with them in the quiet orderly discharge of their duties. The Missionaries regret the recent occurrences, which have seemed to have put them in an attitude of opposing the authorities. They have done nothing new. They were carrying on the work as usual, when they were suddenly forbidden to do so in the Squares without written permission. They were unable to accede to this condition, though they had every wish to obey the laws and submit as good citizens to all duly constituted authority. No special right to preach is claimed, but the common right of addressing those who peaceably collect around them, and when it can be done without giving reasonable ground for complaint of obstruction or injury, they think it does not require either authorisation or restriction. In general the character of preaching in Squares is not controversial. In most cases anything like a discussion with hearers is discouraged at the time. The preaching, therefore, does not tend to produce disturbance, and they think the evidence given in the recent trials completely fails to establish a case against preaching as the cause of the disturbances. This was specially so with regard to the Beadon Square. They trust the foregoing statement will make it apparent to the Lieutenant-Governor that the Missionaries have not provoked a conflict with the authorities, but wish to maintain the character of law abiding subjects, anxious to extend their opportunities to support Government in the preservation of peace and order and acknowledge the advantages that a settled Government afford them.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SEEBPORE.

No. 505T, dated Darjeeling, the 17th June, 1881.

From A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue and General Departments, to the Director of Public Instruction.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4T, dated the 11th June 1881, regarding the insubordinate conduct of the native students of the Seebpore Engineering College, and to convey to you the thanks of Government for your very full and exhaustive report on the subject.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has given the matter his careful consideration, and he entirely approves of the action hitherto taken by you, and concurs generally in the conclusions at which you have now arrived.

3. While it is to be regretted that, even under the very great provocation he received, Mr. Fouracres went so far as to lay hands upon Srish Chunder Lahiri at all, there was nothing in the circumstances of the altercation between them calling for the intervention of superior authority, and certainly nothing to warrant its being taken up as a personal question by the rest of the students. It really affected them in no way, and was a matter with which they had no immediate concern. It has never been alleged that Mr. Fouracres has been in the habit of using any sort of personal violence to the students of the College, and they cannot have therefore supposed that any combination to protest against Mr. Fouracres' action in this isolated case was necessary for their common protection. Even had the facts been otherwise, it cannot for a moment be tolerated that lads subject to school discipline shall be allowed to combine to criticise in formal memorials the conduct of their teachers, and dictate to the head of the Education Department, and to Government, the removal of officers who chance to have incurred their boyish displeasure.

4. As shown by you, this is not the first case of the sort that has come before the Bengal Government, or the first occasion on which the intolerable conceit and self-sufficiency of native students have betrayed them into making frivolous complaints against their teachers and superiors, which have on enquiry been shown to have been altogether unjustifiable. There should be no room left for any further doubt as to the position of subordination to which lads in a state of pupilage must be restricted ; and you should cause a circular to be sent to all schools and colleges making known to the students that conduct of this sort will in future certainly be followed by the expulsion from the school or college of all who take part in such proceedings.

5. As regards the general charges against Mr. Fouracres put forward by the students in their memorial, and by certain organs of the native press, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find them, as he from his knowledge of Mr. Fouracres expected them to be, either absolutely groundless, or contemptibly frivolous. The students have shown themselves not merely absurd and petulent in the complaints which they have made regarding their accommodation and treatment, but have evinced towards Mr. Fouracres ingratitude of the worst description in return for many substantial kindnesses done. Mr. Fouracres was specially selected by the Lieutenant-Governor for the office he now holds in consequence of the well-earned reputation he enjoyed for special qualifications, not the least of which was his notorious kindness of heart in the management and training of workmen, and especially of native students. His whole thoughts since the opening of the College have been devoted to

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making it a success, especially in respect of the training of the native youths attending it; and the results which have followed his efforts elsewhere, to train youths and men of this country in the mechanical arts, prove that any failure at Seebpore will be attributable, not to shortcomings on his part, but to the character of the material with which he has now to work. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot help hoping that when the students see their complaints formulated as they now are in your letter under reply, they will be overwhelmed with shame at the frivolous, childish, and unmanly grounds which have been brought forward on their behalf as sufficient excuse for their insubordinate conduct.

6. Foolish, however, as the students have been, the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider them so much to blame as those older and irresponsible advisers, who have been from the outset encouraging them in insubordination, and urging them, by specious flattery and exaggerated professions of sympathy, into the belief that they were by their attitude of disobedience maintaining a sound principle, and showing a proper spirit of independence. The students will by this time, it is hoped, have realized that they have been made tools of by persons desirous of converting a school dispute into a great question of race antagonism; and they will in future appreciate at its true value the advice of such false friends which has all but led to the permanent ruin of their educational and professional prospects, and gone far to deprive them of the sympathy of those Europeans who are most interested in native progress.

7. It is mainly in view of the fact that the students have been thus ill-advised and misled that the Lieutenant-Governor feels himself able to entertain their present application for pardon. The wording of that application is, however, far from being either sufficient or satisfactory. As pointed out by you, there is no reference to the gravest and most positive act of insubordination—the refusal to submit to your order of the 3rd May last. Still the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to believe that the act of submission is meant to be absolute and complete, and he will not attach undue importance to mere verbal omissions. He is ready, therefore, to accede to your proposal that those students who have specifically withdrawn their names from the original memorial should be re-admitted to the College in November next, on their personally expressing to the Principal, in the presence of Mr. Fouracres, their regret for their conduct in failing to obey your orders of the 3rd May, and tendering their apologies to Mr. Fouracres for the frivolous and groundless complaints made by them against that gentleman.

8. The effect of this re-admission in November, under the proposals made in paragraph 41 of your letter (which have been accepted), will be that each student will lose six months' time. The conduct of the students in so long failing to avail themselves of the opportunity you offered them of withdrawing their names from the joint memorial submitted to you, renders any more favourable arrangement impossible. They have so broken into the course of this term's instruction that it has become impossible for them to take up again their places in their classes, or to pick up lost ground before the commencement of the vacation on the 15th of August.

9. You have fully explained in your letter that the accommodation provided at Seebpore for the native students was avowedly of a temporary character. The students themselves were well aware of this from the first. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor has no hesitation in saying, from personal observation, that the bungalows are very much more comfortable and healthy than the quarters which the majority of the students of the colleges and schools of Calcutta have to occupy. Much has been said in the native press of the injustice of making over to the students of European origin the "palatial buildings" bought from the Bishop's College, but it must be remembered that the bulk of these boys were transferred from an existing school—the Dehree School:—that they had to be provided for at once; that it was not at first intended to provide any large amount of accommodation for native students, as great doubts were expressed regarding the probability of their entering the College as boarders. The question which had to be settled before the opening of the College was, whether the Dehree lads should be at once located in the empty buildings designed for the Christian students of Bishop's College, then standing empty, or whether they should be placed in the bungalows formerly occupied by the native converts of Bishop's College, the dormitories being left empty on the chance of native students wishing to come as boarders to the Engineering College. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that there can be no doubt as to the proper answer to be given to this question; and yet a cry of race antagonism and favouritism to the Europeans has been raised, because the Christian quarters were not kept for possible native students, and the native quarters given to Europeans. The European rooms are altogether unsuited to native habits, and native ideas; and, after all, the accommodation provided there is of the most unpretentious character—four students occupying one small room. It would have been quite impossible to mix the European and native students up in these rooms, and still less feasible to arrange for messing them in a common hall. The only course possible was adopted. The Europeans were placed in the old dormitories with their hall and chapel under the same roof. The native students were placed, as they joined, in very commodious and comfortable bungalows; and other temporary bungalows were run up for them, as required, until it could be determined what permanent accommodation was necessary, and of what character it should be.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor has visited the native students' quarters, and found them very comfortable, and orders will be issued in accordance with the requests of the students for a few petty alterations. In the meantime, he personally examined the country round the College with the officers of the Public Works Department, and at a great expense took up a large plot of new land for the future permanent accommodation of the native students. The land has only just been made over, and Dr. King, of the Botanical Gardens, and Mr. Fouracres, have prepared a careful plan for laying it out, improving and planting and draining it. The students were well aware of the intention of Government to provide them with permanent accommodation of an improved character; and their complaints on this score are, therefore, altogether unjustifiable and ungrateful. Any way, as you have shown, Mr. Fouracres is in no sort of way responsible for the accommodation provided by Government for the convenience of native students desiring to reside on the College premises. If the boys did not like residing in the College, it was perfectly open to them to live in lodgings of their own procuring elsewhere. The number of native students remaining, even after the recent secession, and the readiness with which the vacancies could evidently have been filled up, would have warranted the provision at once of the proposed permanent accommodation for this class of students. The Public Works Department will accordingly be instructed to take the work in hand as soon as possible.

11. In order that the reasonable wants and wishes of the native and other students of the College might be readily known and considered, the Lieutenant-Governor appointed a Board of Visitors on which several leading native gentlemen kindly consented to act. The Board should endeavour, in future, to meet at the College at least once a month, and you should submit the names of additional members for appointment, so that the monthly meeting may take place without imposing any irksome liability on individual members, many of whom are at times absent from Calcutta.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor does not consider it right that Mr. Fouracres, whose feelings have naturally been deeply hurt by the conduct of the native students, should be burdened with the care of their boarding arrangements in future. These will remain under the direct charge of the Principal, who will see that the strictest attention is paid to all rules and regulations. Any student failing to conform to these, or evincing the least spirit of insubordination, should be at once dismissed from the College.

13. In conclusion, I am to request what you will convey to Mr. Fouracres the assurance of the Lieutenant-Governor's entire confidence in him, and his sympathy with him under the annoyance caused him by the malicious and totally unfounded charges brought against him by the students for whom he has done so much. His Honour feels assured that Mr. Fouracres will not allow this ingratitude in any way to affect the energy and the intelligent interest which he has always hitherto shown in the welfare of the College and the Workshop; and is convinced that in time these young men will learn thoroughly to appreciate the advantage which it is to them to be placed under such an able and kind hearted instructor.

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

FOREST CONSERVANCY.—Theoretical lessons are to be given at the Dehra Dun Forest School, in the coming autumn. There will be two courses, one extending over some three months, chiefly for apprentices and such probationers of the Forest Department as may be permanently stationed at the School; and the other, extending over about one month, chiefly for officers of the superior staff and for probationers not attached to the school. Mr. Baden Powell and Dr. Schlich will both be present at the latter course, and will give lessons in Forest Law and Forestry respectively; while Mr. Duthie, of the Saharunpore Gardens, has been specially engaged to each botany. The object of the present proposal is, we understand, to make a beginning in theoretical teaching at the school, where at present it is mostly practical. The scheme is thus a tentative one, undertaken with a view to ascertaining how the teaching can best be directed in a profitable groove.—*Pioneer.*

UNWHOLESOME FOOD.—A correspondent writes to the *Civil and Military Gazette*, Lahore:—What authority or what department in Lahore is entrusted with the duty of seeing that none but wholesome articles of food are offered for sale in the bazars and public streets? Does this duty belong to the Deputy Commissioner, the Municipality, the Civil Surgeon, or any sanitary officer? Have the police anything to do with the matter? Are there any European Inspectors charged with the duty of examining the meat, vegetables, fruits, &c., that are exposed for sale in the Sudder Bazar, and in the city, and having all that are not wholesome destroyed?

That dire scourge, cholera is in our close vicinity, and yet the greatest supineness appears to exist on the part of our officials in regard to sanitary and preventive measures to keep so dread a visitor from our midst. A boy with a basket of melons for sale was on the road with me this morning one of the melons rolled out of the basket and burst as it fell on the road, the contents of the shell ran out in a fermented mass, which had so sickening a smell that I hastened from the spot as fast as my legs could carry me. I called the boy to me, when I had reached a safe distance from the poisoned atmosphere, and on looking into his basket found that all the melons it contained were like the one that had just burst on the road, the shells were inflated with gas generated by the fermented pulp inside—a pea-soupy, unwholesome mass, which natives will swallow because they can obtain it at half or one quarter the price of the fresh sound fruit—the natives call it *ghoolla*, *i. e.* melted, or liquified. To whom was I to hand this boy over? If I made him over to the policeman who was airing himself at his post close by, or even if I took him to the Kotwallie, he would have released me as soon as my back was turned. I simply kicked the basket and its contents off the road, threatening the boy with the direst punishment if he again hawked such stuff about for sale, and determined to bring the matter to the notice of the public through your columns. Cholera is no respecter of persons; if it is allowed to enter our quarter, even those who live in cooled houses, and on the best and choicest food, will be liable to fall victims to this fatal disease.

We owe it to truth to state that all the physicians who have prescribed to their patients *Grimault & Co.'s Indian Cigarettes* are unanimous in telling that their effect in *asthma, chronic catarrhs, and inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, palate and bronchies is most surprising.*—*Vienna Medical Gazette* (Austria).

BILLIARDS.

On Monday May 30, one of the most interesting matches of the year took place, in which D. Richards, the present aspirant for Championship honours, and W. Mitchell, of spot-stroke fame, took part. The latter has not appeared before the public in a money match since he suffered defeat at the hands of Jno. Roberts, jun., and W. Cook in succession. After these events, and, indeed, during their decision, Mitchell was very ill, and it was thought that a long time would intervene ere he took up the cue to do battle for a big stake again. Early in the present year, however, he made one in a tournament at the Aquarium, and during its progress he met T. Taylor in a semi-private match, spot-stroke barred, at a well-known city club, in which he had to suffer defeat. It was generally conceded, however, that the Sheffielder exhibited unexpected cleverness at the all-round game, and this probably encouraged his riends eventually to accept the cartel thrown down by D. Richards during the progress of the Aquarium Tournament in February last. For the event under notice Mitchell underwent a careful preparation and did some big things during practice, notably making some surprising runs on the spot, which on a Championship table were at one time considered impossible. It will be remembered that Richards has during the present spring twice scored a victory. On the first of these occasions he met Fred. Shorter, who has already challenged Jos. Bennett for the Championship. Odds were laid on Shorter, and it looked anything on him for the first half of the game, as he completed his 500 in the excellent time of 1 hour 45min, at which juncture he was over a century in advance. In the second half of the game Richards pulled up wonderfully, however, and he eventually ran out first by 74 points a feature in his play being a run of ten spot-strokes in one pocket in the forenoon of 5d. Since that event Richards has met H. Evans in a game of 1000 up, in which he allowed the latter 100 start. This took place on March 24, and a peculiarity in the encounter was the fact that only three spots were allowed without an intervening cannon. Richards had a very easy task on this occasion, as he won by 250 points, his best effort being 81. Prior to play in the present match Richards was known to be in rare form. He has been practising assiduously for the engagement, and was stated to have greatly improved in his cannon play, always a strong point in his execution.

The contest took place at the Baynard's Castle, Queen Victoria-street, City, the fine saloon of which hostelry had been fitted for the event, whilst a handsome new Championship table by Messrs. Burroughs and Watts had been set up, the encounter being 1000 up, for 100*l*. aside. There was a good attendance to witness the game, but there was but little speculation on it. At the outset some sums were invested at a slight shade of odds on Richards. Soon after the start, however, Mitchell was installed a favourite, and at one time as much as 4 to 1 was offered on his chance in vain. The play was not striking during the first half, neither men making any big scores. Mitchell did much the best, however, and when the adjournment was called he had arrived at 312 to 345, which gave him an advantage of 167 points. On resuming the scoring was pretty even for a while, but then Richards drew up, and with fine breaks of 60 and 44 passed to the front at 615. In spite of another brilliant effort of 80, inclusive of thirty-two finely-nursed cannons, Mitchell had pagged away into front place again at 867 to 856. He then fell behind once more, and had, in the end, to suffer defeat after a most determined struggle by 37 points.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, on account of the Underwriters:—
Ex British Crown.
H A H J—196 bags damaged Mauritius Sugar.

AUCTION SALE OF SUNDRY METALS AND GOODS AT THE METAL MART, BYCULLA.
Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to submit to Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p. m., and on subsequent WEDNESDAYS, at the Metal Mart, Byculla, sundry metals and goods belonging to the late firm of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., consisting of rain-water pipes, paint, India-rubber hose and belting, weighing machines, crab winches, hardware of sorts, a lot of iles of various sorts and sizes, brass and iron locks and padlocks, screws, powras, hinges, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, the 30th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.
10 bales grey dhoties, 9½ by 42 inch.
5 ,, grey shirtings.
2 cases white flannel.
Bombay, 27th June, 1881. MENESSE & Co.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
SALE of plant and implements, larch struts (timber) at Messrs. Glover and Co., No. 5, Nesbit Road, Byculla.
On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 1.30 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above place the following:—
Downton and Tangye's steam pumps, flour grinding mills, leather belting, W. I. chimney, Manilla ropes, larch struts, 17' by10" by 9", C. I. pulleys of sizes, rails, crossings, chairs, ballast wagon frames and W. I. wheels with axles, teak sluice gates, gun slings, shear legs, foundation stones, 20 tons trolly, pulley blocks, 2" iron chain ifrested, 33" blacksmith's bellows, rivet forge, E. iron lewises, W. I. stone clamps, conical and bearing spring tools, head lamps; &c.
Also on FRIDAY, the first day of July, 1881, at 2 p.m., lying at Masjid Bunder, Glover and Co.'s winding engine shed, few coils steel wire-rope, 1¼" dia. with C. I. and wooden rollers.
The whole of the above now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT RUNGARRY MOHLA.
On WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1881, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Bai Perozbai, wife of Mr. Hormusjee Nusserwanjee, on account and risk of the mortgagors, Hajanee Hajrabai, wife of Hajee Soomar Essa, and Hajee Soomar Essa, the following valuable landed property, viz:—
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the eastern side of the Rungaree Mohla or Abdool Raymon Street, in the sub-district of Mandvie in the town and island of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,983, and by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 34, containing by admeasurement 182 1-9th square yards or thereabouts; and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by sweeper's passage, on the west by private road (called Rungary Mohla or Abdool Raymon Street), on or towards the north by the house of Essa Hassum, and on or towards the south by the house of Allana Moosa; and the same was formerly and is now in the occupation of the said Hajanee Hajrabai and Hajee Soomar Essa.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to John Macfarlane, Esq., Vendor's Solicitor, or to the undersigned.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 27th June, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO STREET.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Altamont, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany grand square piano by "Schoder," first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, a handsome English built mail phaeton, handsome fast-trotting grey Arab horse, set of brass mounted single harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of the late Mr. L. G. Hynes, the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and tea services, best electro-plated cruet stands, tea pot, pitcher, coffee pot, sugar basin, sets of plated spoons and forks, for 6 persons, table and dessert knives and forks, carvers, table, piano, and chamber candlesticks, linen, &c., handsome teakwood and blackwood french-polished household furniture, such as a set of dining table in 2 pieces, sideboard, whatnots, pier, circular, oval, round, side, tripod, writing, dressing and washing tables, bookstand, easy, folding, lady's and predieu chairs, conversation and reclining couches, side, hanging and table kerosine lamps, centre ottomans, drawing-room conversation sofas and chairs, lined with cretone and spring, drawing and dining-room mallet pattern, arm and without arm chairs, mahogany grand square piano, by J. H. Schroder, iron four-posts bedsteads, almirahs, chest-of-drawers, clothes and gown presses, mahogany dressing and cheval glasses, with marble top, pictures and oleographs, Brussels and Cambay carpets, towel horses, bath tubs, rich table ornaments, mineral boxes, mathematical instruments, chemical apparatus, books, dispensa articles, and cooking utensils, a collection of choice and rare plants, &c., &c., &c.
AT 2 P. M.
1 Handsome English-built Mail Phaeton, in very good order.
1 Handsome fast trotting grey Arab horse, goes well in single harness, very quiet.
1 Set of brass mounted single harness.
Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.
N. B.—The plants will be sold at 5 p.m. on the same day.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, above Messrs. Thomas Moore and Co., the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese vases, a handsome Victoria in very good order, &c., &c., the property of Willoughby Legeyt, Esq.
Full particulars will be given hereafter, and the property is now on view.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 27th June, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.
SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS TEAK SQUARES.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Tank Bunder.
Ex. S. S. Byculla,
175 Superior first-class teak squares
In small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF COUNTRY CARTS.
Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the Esplanade, near the Gaiety Theatre, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock noon—
60 country carts.
Also at the Town Barracks.
A few lots of cattle and remount equipments.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—
10 bales grey shirtings.
10 ,, dhoties.
5 cases white shirtings.
1 ,, prints.
2 ,, very handsome Bohemian flower vases.
70 dozs. harness and boot composition.
20 hand sewing machines.
A Kandhar shepherd's dog.

To be sold by Public Auction, by Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. at their rooms, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 27th inst, at 3 p.m.:—
A Punching and Shearing Machine by Tangye Brothers for hand or steam power, capable of punching ¾" hole through ¾ plate and shearing 7 inches from hedge of same.
At the same time will be submitted for sale:
Traversing Screw and Hayley's Lifting Jacks, also spring steel, 1¼ inches, a second-hand Dumpy Level with stand complete, by Elliot Brothers, and strong English-made Coal Riddlers, 2 feet diameter.
All the above are quite new except the level.

SALE OF DAMAGED SAWGINNED DHARWAR COTTON.
On WEDNESDAY next, the 29th instant, at 5 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the godowns of Messrs. Tricumjee Mooljee and Co., 1, Boongree Coady Street, on account and at the risk of the concerned.
Ex s.s. Huzara, from Coompta.
66 bales sawginned Dharwar Cotton, damaged by seawater, in small lots to suit purchasers.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 39, Girgaum Back Road, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned solid mahogany cottage pianoforte by Kirkman, a sweet-toned solid mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by William Stodart and Son, rich flower-vases and table ornaments, &c., the property of the Ladies' Association S. P. G. Girls' School.
The property is on view.
Catalogues will be published.

SALE of Piece Goods at the Godowns of Messrs. W. & A. Graham and Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street.
On FRIDAY next, the 1st July, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort,
A quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and twist, in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF THE SCHOONER AFRICA.
On TUESDAY, the 5th July, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned:—
The Schooner Africa, 255 tons registered, as she lies off the Prince's Dock.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 9th July, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, superior table ornaments, and flower vases, choice plants, &c., the property of E. M. Walton, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, four days before the sale.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 27th June, 1881.

JOHN DICKINSON & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
PRINTING PAPERS—The 'LION' Brand.
ENTERED AT STATIONER'S HALL.
QUALITIES.

BUFF LABEL ...	...First Quality.
CRIMSON LABEL ...	...Improved.
BLACK LABEL...	...New Quality, Improved
GREY LABEL ...	... Do. do.
BLUE LABEL ...	...'Toned.'
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ALSO
Superfine Printings, Surface Papers, Cards, and Envelopes. The *MINIE* Envelopes equal to best hand-made for Foreign and Inland Post.
For Samples and Prices, apply to
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HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
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PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Dollars 5,000,000
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HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£150,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

McEWAN'S BEER
CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.
PRICES FOR CASH.
Quarts ..... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... ,, 2 4 ,, ,, 7 doz.
Hogsheads .. ,, 60 0 per hhd.
Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,
or
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Jules Camuset's Champagne, very dry ,,	40 0	..
Heidsick's Dry Monopole ..... ,,	57 0	60 0

STILL HOCKS.
From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer ..... ,,	17 8	,, 20 8
Geisenheimer ..... ,,	18 8	,, 21 8
Liebfraumilch ..... ,,	22 0	,, 25 0
Steinwein ..... ,,	22 0	..
Hochheimer ..... ,,	26 12	..
Ruedesheimer ..... ,,	26 12	,, 29 12
Marcobrunner ..... ,,	30 8	,, 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg ..... ,,	36 8	..

*BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s *1 star Brandy ,,	22 0	
Do. do. **2 stars ..... ,,	30 0	
Fromy & Rogee's Brandy *** 3 stars ,,	32 0	

CLARETS.
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Chateau Leoville ..... ,,	20 0	..
Chateau Lafitte ..... ,,	24 0	..

From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau Labranche	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 24 0
Chateau Larose ..... ,,	22 0	,, 24 0
Chateau Divian ..... ,,	22 0	,, 24 0
Chateau d'Ulzan ..... ,,	22 0	..
Chateau des Tours ..... ,,	22 0	,, 24 0

BEER.

IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)	Rs. 5	4
Do. do. do. (1 doz. pints.)	,, 3	4
COPENHAGEN PALE ALE ..... (1 doz. qts.)	,, 6	0

SUNDRIES.

Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 21 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey ..... ,,	24 0	..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1881.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
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Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
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P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-kee